

Pacific Rim Shoots for Trade Area By Year 2020

Ambitious Plan Hailed As a Turning Point, But Problems Remain

By Michael Richardson

JAKARTA — Asian and Pacific leaders agreed Tuesday to start immediate work on creating the world's largest area for free trade and investment, but many contentious problems will have to be overcome before the ambitious program takes effect "no later than the year 2020."

While the United States and other strong advocates of the liberalization plan hailed it as a historic turning point for the Asia-Pacific region, Malaysia announced

Main points of the agreement, Page 4.

a series of reservations, and China and Japan appeared wary of making new commitments to reduce tariff and nontariff barriers.

But President Suharto of Indonesia, who chaired the meeting in Bogor of leaders of the 18 members of APEC, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, said that he was "sure" the group could speed up its timetable.

In an eight-page "declaration of common resolve," the leaders said they were committed to "complete the achievement of our goal of free and open trade and investment" in the Asia-Pacific region no later than 2020.

They agreed that the pace of implementation would take into account the differing levels of economic development among APEC members, with the industrialized economies achieving the target by 2010 and developing economies by 2020.

APEC's diverse members include Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and the United States.

They account for around half of world See APEC, Page 4



Leaders found the Asia-Pacific summit conference tailor-made. From left: Prime Minister Jean Chrétien of Canada and Presidents Carlos Salinas de Gortari of Mexico, Eduardo Frei Ruiz-Tagle of Chile and Jiang Zemin of China.

Giant Step in March of Capitalism

By Paul Blustein

Washington Post Service

JAKARTA — Call it windy rhetoric, call it mere symbolism, but the pledge issued Tuesday for free trade in the Asia-Pacific region is a historic step in the worldwide advance of capitalism.

To grasp the overarching significance of the pledge, which was issued at a summit meeting of the 18-nation Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, it is not necessary to understand the economic fine points. The implications for increased trade and economic growth, though potentially huge, depend critically on decisions yet to be taken.

What is most important about the summit declaration is that it marks a milestone in the triumph of free markets that began to sweep the world during the

1980s. Such countries as China and Indonesia, which once stood in the forefront of the Third World's Nonaligned Movement and until recently carried much of its anti-capitalist baggage, are now committed to taking capitalism to

NEWS ANALYSIS

new heights by dismantling barriers to foreign goods and investment.

Completely free trade is such an extraordinarily ambitious goal, even though the deadline of 2020 seems far off, that it strains credulity — and reasons abound to question whether the countries involved can muster the political will to come even close to the target.

But an unmistakable signal was sent this week as President Suharto of Indonesia, who still presides over the Non-aligned Movement, staked his prestige as summit host on getting his fellow forum members to make the free-trade pledge and cajoled reluctant members to join the consensus.

The fact that President Suharto, the leader of one of the world's largest developing countries, has taken the initiative is a sign of the fundamental transformations which are taking place in the world economy," Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia said.

It would be wildly premature, though, to expect any immediate economic results from the "Bogor Declaration," named for the city where the leaders met in Indonesia's presidential palace.

The declaration does not legally bind See TRADE, Page 4

Fed Shakes Markets With Big Rate Hike

Threat of Inflation Is Cited to Justify 3/4-Point Rise, Higher Than Expected

By Lawrence Malkin

International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Responding to fears of inflation in financial markets, the Federal Reserve Board raised short-term interest rates Tuesday by three-quarters of a percentage point and raised its discount rate by the same amount for good measure.

Most economists had predicted that the Federal Open Market Committee would move rates up by only half a percentage point, but the Fed said it had acted more forcefully because of the persistent strength of the U.S. economy and the high use of the country's industrial capacity. Its justification was that higher rates were "necessary to keep inflation contained, and therefore foster sustainable economic growth."

The federal funds rate, which sets the wholesale cost of money for the country's banks, went to 5.5 percent from 4.75 percent. The discount rate, a largely symbolic measure of the cost of emergency loans by banks from the central bank, moved up to 4.75 percent.

But there was no hint as to whether this rate increase, the sixth this year, was the last of the current series, leading Wall Street analysts to suspect that the central bank might move again late in December or early in 1995 if the higher rates had still not started to check the rate of economic growth.

The Fed's long-awaited decision Tuesday spurred major money center banks to raise their prime rates to 8.50 percent from 7.75 percent, which will push up credit card charges and the cost of business and auto loans.

Wall Street reacted erratically. The Dow Jones industrial average finished down 3.37 points at 3,826.36, erasing a more than 20-point gain accomplished immediately after the Fed's move. Stocks initially followed Treasury bond prices higher, but then fell back on sentiment that fixed-income securities would draw funds away from equities.

The lure of higher rates also strengthened the dollar by more than a pfennig against the Deutsche mark and by nearly a half a yen. (Page 16)

The yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond finished Tuesday at 8.04 percent, down from 8.07 percent Monday, narrowing the spread between the two-year Treasury note and the long bond to less than 1 percentage point for the first time since December 1990. The yield on the two-year note finished at 7.08 percent.

If this finally proves that long-term dollar investors may be growing more com-

Dow Jones		Trib Index	
Down	3.37	Up	0.10%
3826.36		114.48	
The Dollar		Trib Index	
Unit	Time	Close	Previous Close
DM	1.5558	1.5446	
Pound	1.572	1.5825	
Yen	98.75	98.30	
FF	5.3425	5.3095	

fortable with their returns as well as with the Fed's aggressive policies, foreign money could flow back into New York, lifting the dollar, rallying bond prices and keeping a lid on long-term rates.

Evidence that economic growth continued to exceed the central bank's goal of an annual 2.5 percent came with the latest government statistics Tuesday. Higher retail sales in October showed continued growth in consumer spending, especially on expensive items like cars, whose purchase can be influenced by interest rates.

Factories also were operating at high levels of capacity, another traditional indicator of future inflation. That indicator, however, is increasingly questioned by union leaders and some corporate economists because American companies are able to tap factory capacity worldwide.

The Wall Street gurus who guide the See FED, Page 4

Kohl's Slim Re-election Points Up Coalition Weakness

By Rick Atkinson

Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Helmut Kohl won formal re-election as chancellor by the skin of his teeth Tuesday in a parliamentary battle that underscored the weakness of Bonn's ruling coalition.

Mr. Kohl clenched his hands over his head like a victorious boxer after hearing that he had collected 338 votes, only one more than the absolute majority needed to secure a fourth term.

The chancellor's political handlers in the Bundestag, Germany's lower house, were so uncertain of victory in the secret ballot that two seriously ill deputies from Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic Union were rushed from their sick beds to cast votes.

Mr. Kohl's center-right alliance with the liberal Free Democrats won a narrow majority in last month's federal elections, snatching 341 of the Bundestag's 672 seats. It is uncertain whether the coalition broke ranks to oppose Mr. Kohl's candidacy within the sanctuary of the secret ballot, but the close tally was a reminder that every vote on a controversial issue over the next four years could be a potential coalition-breaker.

Party whips had ordered coalition depu-

ties to Bonn a day early to be certain of a 100 percent turnout.

Despite showing uncharacteristic signs of anxiety as the votes were tallied, Mr. Kohl quickly regained his equanimity and, with studied insouciance, said, "It was the result I expected, more or less."

The opposition leader, Rudolf Scharping of the Social Democrats, however, predicted that "making difficult political decisions with such a narrow majority will be like walking a tightrope."

Mr. Kohl's ultimate selection as chancellor was not in serious doubt since under parliamentary rules an inability to secure an absolute majority within two ballots is followed by a third ballot for which a simple majority would suffice. Nevertheless, failure would have been humiliating for Mr. Kohl and further eroded his clout in a badly splintered Bundestag.

In postwar Germany, parliamentary votes for chancellor have often been extremely close. In 1949, for example, Konrad Adenauer was elected with the bare minimum needed for an absolute majority but then went on to serve for 14 years. Mr. Kohl, who first became chancellor in 1982,

See KOHL, Page 4



Helmut Kohl being sworn in Tuesday for a new term as chancellor of Germany.

Clinton to Sign Pact on European Peacekeeping Group

By Steven Greenhouse

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton will join the leaders of Russia, Germany, France and Britain in Budapest next month to sign an agreement aimed at transforming the 53-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe into a stronger organization specializing in conflict resolution and peacekeeping, U.S. officials said Tuesday.

The administration is pushing to strengthen the largely powerless organization, which includes North Atlantic Treaty Organization members and the former Soviet bloc, with the aim of averting future conflicts in Europe and the former Soviet republics, like the one in Bosnia, and taking some of the burden off the United Nations.

Under the agreement, to be signed in Budapest at the organization's summit on

Dec. 5 and 6, the Conference on Security and Cooperation would play a larger role in mediating conflicts, protecting embattled minorities and providing peacekeepers to end conflicts in places like Georgia and Nagorno-Karabakh, officials said.

Clinton administration officials insist that the plan to upgrade the organization will in no way diminish NATO's traditional role of providing a security umbrella for Western Europe.

From the administration's view, upgrad-

ing the organization's role should make it easier to someday expand NATO's membership eastward by signaling to former Soviet republics, especially powerful Russia, that the United States and Western Europe plan to include, rather than exclude, them from future European security arrangements.

In this way, strengthening the Conference on Security, in which the United States and Russia are the dominant powers, is aimed at reassuring President Boris

N. Yeltsin and Russian nationalists that the new security arrangements planned for Europe are not anti-Russian.

At a news conference Tuesday in Jakarta, Mr. Clinton explained his decision to support strengthening the Conference on Security and Cooperation, saying, "What I have sought to do is to create a stronger Europe that was more independent but also more closely allied with us, and one

See CSCE, Page 4

Russia's Burial Games: Headstones and Dirt Are Extra

By Michael Specter

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Russian way of death would make anyone want to live forever.

Burials, once one of the many subsidies doled out by the worker's state, have become so costly and so thoroughly dependent on graft, bribery and connections that few people can contemplate finding quiet plots of land or buying headstones.

The simplest municipal burial in Moscow costs about \$160 without a headstone, more than the average monthly industrial wage in Russia. In many provincial cities the costs are even higher because the Mos-

cow city government subsidizes ritual, the main public burial company.

Flowers for a municipal service cost an extra \$25, and many Russians believe profoundly that funerals without flowers are an insult to the soul.

"This has become a nightmare for many pensioners," said Leonid Sidov, a sociologist at the Russian Center for Public Opinion Studies. "But in many ways the problem is a mirror of life in Russia today. The young accept the changes. They are flexible. But for the old people, many of whom served in World War II, to have no dignity in death, to have no hope of a headstone, to know that you will lie so far from

Moscow that your family will have trouble visiting the grave — it's all too painful."

Cremations have increased steadily in the past three years, largely because the costs are only half those of a burial, despite the Russian Orthodox Church's call for all faithful to be buried in the ground.

But the competition for burial space has become so intense that even the church has granted believers grudging permission for cremation if no alternative is available.

"These days, if you get out of the morgue and into the ground, you are lucky," said Vladimir Panin, chairman of Kristall, one of the many private funeral companies that have sprung up. "But to be

buried in Moscow is practically impossible. You have to be in the mafia or a major politician for that."

Even ritual, the municipal company, offers special services with "American hearse" and "European embalming techniques" for the wealthy. The prices start at \$1,500 — a tombstone not included — and can run to many times that.

But for most people, the best they can hope for is that their survivors have enough money to bribe the undertakers, grave diggers and cemetery operators necessary to be buried only 50 or 60 kilome-

See BURY, Page 7

Kiosk

Militant's Grave Sacked in Israel

NESHER, Israel (AP) — The grave of Izzeddine Qassam, role model for Muslim militant gunmen fighting Israel, was found desecrated Tuesday, and Jewish extremists claimed responsibility.

The police said the headstone of the grave was smashed and black graffiti on the cemetery walls read: "Death to the Arabs and followers of Izzeddine al Qassam." Mr. Qassam is buried in a Muslim cemetery in the town of Nesher, just outside the northern port city of Haifa.

The police in Haifa they had no suspects. But Israeli journalists said they had received a message in which the outlawed Jewish extremist group Kach took responsibility.

General News
Germany's refugee flood ebbs as Bonn slams the door. Page 6.

Book Review Page 12.
Crossword Page 23.
Weather Page 24.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L.	Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh	
Cameroon.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....8.00 Riels	
Egypt.....E.P. 500	Reunion.....11.20 FF	
France.....9.00 FF	Saudi Arabia.....9.00 R.	
Gabon.....960 CFA	Senegal.....960 CFA	
Greece.....300 Dr.	Spain.....200 PTAS	
Italy.....2,600 Lire	Tunisia.....1,000 Din	
Ivory Coast.....1,120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 35,000	
Jordan.....J.D. 1.50	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh	
Lebanon.....US\$1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) \$1.10	

Fatal Gaza Car Bombing Leaves Both Sides Guessing

By Barton Gellman
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Hani Abed, a sometime professor and local leader of the radical Islamic Jihad, left his classroom in Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip on Nov. 2 and approached his usual car at the usual time and place.

Moments later, a life lived in violence ended so. A powerful explosion tore apart the 35-year-old Palestinian, probably as he turned his key in the ignition. Encouraged by broad hints from Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, nearly everyone here who expressed a view supposed that the long arm of Israeli security had struck.

If so, it struck for the first time in territories that had been handed over to Palestinian self-rule. The echoes of the car bomb are still resounding here, as Israelis and Palestinians try to puzzle out the significance of the act.

Why Islamic Jihad, when another fundamentalist group — the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas — claimed responsibility for the suicide attack in Tel Aviv in October? Why autonomous Gaza, when the occupied West Bank holds as many or more of the toughest enemies of Israel? Why a weapon of stealth, when Israel has struck so openly and often at those it considers its foes?

And did the bomb, as rumored, anger the start of a wider assassination campaign?

As both sides waited for the next move, a young disciple of Mr. Abed's made his own reply Friday afternoon. Hisham Ismael Hamad, 21, wrapped explosives around his chest and bicycled into a knot of Israeli soldiers, killing three of them and himself when he detonated the charge.

"There is no peace with the sons of monkeys and pigs, the enemies of peace, and no peace with Zionists who killed prophets," Mr. Hamad wrote in a final letter to family and friends. "We the sons of Islam must move to stop this cancerous disease called Israel because its destruction is a Koranic imperative."

If Israel was behind Mr. Abed's death, it was not quite so transparent about its reasons. Officially, the government did not confirm or deny involvement. But there were clues from Mr. Rabin and his aides.

"With one hand we are shaking



Schoolgirls marching in a parade at a Gaza City stadium on the sixth anniversary celebration of the Palestinians' declaration of independence.

the hand of peace with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan," Mr. Rabin said in a public appearance on the day Mr. Abed died. "and with the other hand we are pulling the trigger in order to harm the murderers of Hezballah and the terrorists of Hamas and the Islamic Jihad."

In the next day's newspapers, and all that week, Israeli security officials disclosed details about Mr. Abed that read like a rationale for killing him. Not only had Mr. Abed been responsible for the deaths of Israeli soldiers, the anonymous officials said, but as he died he was also plotting a new car bomb attack himself. His agent, one newspaper reported, had already stolen the vehicle that Mr. Abed planned to use.

Tellingly, according to Israeli journalists, the military censor warned them against flat statements that the government was behind the booby-trapping of Mr. Abed's car. Instead, the

censor told them, they could write that Palestinians alleged as much.

That fig leaf of deniability, according to senior members of Israel's political establishment, could be read as a kind of compliment to Yasser Arafat, the man in charge of the limited self-rule areas of Gaza and Jericho.

"If we did it," an official said, "Arafat should be flattered. Israel is respecting his boundaries and his authority. Israel is treating Gaza like a European country."

Peculiar perhaps to an outsider's ear, that assertion holds a certain logic here. In the occupied territories, or Israel itself, another well-connected Israeli explained, "we are the sovereign. We have to follow the rule of law. If someone kills some-

one else, we have to investigate who did it."

Not so abroad. After the Palestinian Black September group killed 11 Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich, Israel made what the authors Dan Raviv and Yossi Melman called "a cold, calculated decision to kill those who had killed."

In Rome, Paris and Beirut the next year, the Mossad and the army sent hit teams to track and execute the Palestinians who had planned the Munich attack.

Everyone who mattered — the Israeli public and Palestinian leadership, among others — assumed, as they were intended to, that Israel was behind the spate of killings. But Israel sought to avoid direct acknowledgment to avoid undue embar-

assment to the host governments.

The details became public nonetheless when Israeli agents blundered in Norway, mistaking a waiter for a terrorist and killing him.

In 1988, another Israeli team killed Mr. Arafat's top deputy, Khalil Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, at his home outside Tunis.

There are, however, important differences between the European operations of the 1970s and 1980s and the car bombing in Gaza two weeks ago.

Although irritated at the time, the French and Italian governments were not threatened fundamentally by Israel's covert strikes. Mr. Arafat's, according to many observers here,

The killing of Mr. Abed led directly to the worst humiliation of Mr. Arafat's short tenure in the self-rule territories. When he showed up for Mr. Abed's funeral in Gaza City, an angry crowd drove him away, knocking the trademark checkered scarf from his head. They called him a collaborator and traitor.

Some commentators here say they believe that Mr. Rabin, as a keen student of power politics, intended the assassination, in part, as a warning to Mr. Arafat to crack down on the radicals — or Israel would.

Others, however, saw it more simply: that Mr. Rabin sought a revenge attack after the Tel Aviv bomb, but may not have been able to find the well-organized cells of the Hamas military wing in the Occupied West Bank.

Leader Admits Austria's Holocaust Guilt

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — President Thomas Klestil of Austria, going where none of his predecessors had ever been, went before the Israeli Parliament on Tuesday to say that his country had often failed to face its past and

that it produced "many of the worst henchmen in the Nazi dictatorship."

Mr. Klestil's remarks fell short of an explicit Austrian apology for the Nazi Holocaust, which Israelis had been told to expect. But he told the lawmakers, "I bow my head with deep respect and profound emotion in front of the victims."

"No word of apology can ever expunge the agony of the Holocaust," he said.

His visit was the first by an Austrian head of state, made more poignant for Israelis by the fact that his immediate predecessor was Kurt Waldheim, the former United Nations secretary-general, who had hidden details of his service in Hitler's army during World War II.

During the Waldheim presidency, from 1986 to 1992, Israel refused to send an ambassador to Vienna, filling the post only after Mr. Klestil took office in June 1992. In an indirect reference to that period, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said in Parliament that now "most of Austria — still

not all of it — is prepared to accept their part in the historic responsibility for the Nazi crimes."

"The former generation bears the guilt," Mr. Peres said. "The current generation bears the responsibility."

On this visit, Mr. Klestil visited the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial and went out of his way to make gestures to his Israeli hosts. Many recent foreign leaders, he made no journey to Orient House, the Palestinian political center in East Jerusalem, which is under attack from Israelis.

In his speech at a lightly attended session of Parliament, he made no direct reference to Mr. Waldheim. But he said that too often his country had cast itself not as a partner of Nazi Germany but as a victim itself because it was annexed by the Germans in 1938.

"No people should be blamed with collective guilt," Mr. Klestil said, speaking in English, "and no one knows that better than the Jewish people, who have suffered more

than any other from such sweeping allegations. Nevertheless, there remains a burdensome legacy arising out of our history that Austrians have to acknowledge."

"Today, the Austrians recognize that acknowledgment of the full truth was long overdue," he said. "We know full well that all too often we have only spoken of Austria as the first state to have lost its freedom and independence to National Socialism and far too seldom of the fact that many of the worst henchmen in the Nazi dictatorship were Austrians."

Unlike Germany, Austria has never offered reparations for the tens of thousands of its people who were among the 6 million Jews killed by the Nazis. Mr. Peres raised the issue of payments. Mr. Klestil, making no commitment, said the matter would be studied.

"For far too long we have not done enough, and perhaps not always the right thing, to alleviate the plight of the survivors of the Jewish tragedy and the victims' descendants," he said.

Without U.S., NATO to Maintain Bosnia Sanctions

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — NATO formally agreed Tuesday to continue an arms embargo on Bosnian Muslims without full U.S. participation and emphasized the need for alliance solidarity, tested by Washington's break with its European partners.

NATO's ambassadors approved an assessment from the organization's military committee that problems caused by the abrupt U.S. move were "unlikely to degrade the overall military effectiveness of the operation."

President Bill Clinton's decision not to implement the embargo against the Muslims, made under strong pressure from Congress, has dismayed the European allies concerned

about its wider political consequences.

NATO's secretary-general, Willy Claes, who is in fly to Washington on Wednesday for talks on the issue, has also received assurances from Mr. Clinton that U.S. commanders in NATO operations would continue to put NATO first.

But NATO sources said a U.S. decision not to share intelligence continued to irk several European nations, particularly those with UN peacekeeping troops in the area.

In Bosnia-Herzegovina on Tuesday, fighting raged for a

strategic plateau near the Croatian border, and shells fired by Bosnian Serbs rained down on another government-held city declared by the United Nations to be a "safe area."

In Sarajevo, snipers fired on a streetcar, prompting suspension of service. The police kept all cars, except bullet-proof vehicles, off the notorious "Sniper Alley."

Shelling and shooting gripped the Bihac pocket of northwest Bosnia. Fierce fighting between Bosnian Serbs and government forces was reported Tuesday around the Grabov plateau, strategic high ground northeast of Bihac.

Lieutenant Colonel Tim Spicer, a UN spokesman, said fighting was not spilling off the plateau into government-held territory that has been declared a safe area.

Bosnian radio, referring to "the fiercest offensive so far" against the Bihac pocket by joint forces of Bosnian and Croat Serbs, said several civilians had been killed.

The radio said said that two civilians were killed and three wounded in the Serb attack.

(Reuters, AP)

WORLD BRIEFS

U.S.-North Korea Pact Annoys Russia

MOSCOW (Combined Dispatches) — Russia said Tuesday that it was unhappy about a nuclear treaty between the United States and North Korea because the deal infringed upon Moscow's commercial interests with its former Communist ally.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Grigori Karasin, said Russia had been counting on helping North Korea build a power station based on light-water nuclear reactors, which under the treaty are now to be supplied by the United States and Japan.

In North Korea, meanwhile, Pyongyang said the latest round of talks with U.S. delegates on dismantling its nuclear program had been "productive and beneficial." The talks, which started Monday, are expected to determine the disposition of 8,000 spent nuclear fuel rods. The primary aim is to keep North Korea from extracting material from the rods that could be used to make nuclear weapons. (Reuters, AP)

Rabin Assails Arafat's Security Effort

GUSH KATIF, Gaza Strip (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin accused Yasser Arafat on Tuesday of not doing enough to prevent attacks on Israelis and warned that the Israel-PLO peace accord could collapse as a result.

During a tour of army posts guarding Jewish settlements in the PLO-ruled Gaza Strip, Mr. Rabin said 35 Israelis had been killed this year in three suicide attacks by Islamic militants. He said that while there was "no certain method to hermetically prevent terrorism," Israeli expected "a more serious effort than we have seen until now by the Palestinian authority."

Mr. Arafat countered in an interview that "violence has two sides" and noted that the latest suicide attack, which killed three Israeli soldiers, was in response to the car-bombing death of a leader of the Islamic Jihad movement that was widely blamed on Israel.

Prince Andrew Visiting Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters) — Prince Andrew of Britain arrived Tuesday in Argentina for a four-day visit billed as a major gesture of reconciliation between the two nations that went to war over the Falkland Islands in 1982.

President Carlos Saul Menem said the visit by the prince, a Falklands War veteran, would have been "unthinkable a while ago" and stressed that Argentina would press its continuing claim to the Atlantic islands through peaceful means.

Earthquake in Philippines Kills 60

CALAPAN, Philippines (Reuters) — An earthquake and tidal waves ravaged the central Philippines island of Mindoro on Tuesday, killing more than 60 people, rescuers said.

More than 130 were injured when the quake struck at about 3 A.M., triggering panic, cutting off power and water supplies and splitting open the base of a mountain in the tourist resort of Puerto Galera. Many of the dead were children who drowned when their homes were hit by waves up to 15 meters (48 feet) high. The quake measured 7 on the Richter scale, according to government seismologists.

Russia Squeezes Ukraine on Treaty

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russia has stopped fuel deliveries to Ukraine's nuclear plants and will resume them only when Ukraine ratifies the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, President Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine said Tuesday.

Mr. Kuchma, quoted by the Russian news agency Interfax, said Russia had told the Ukrainian state committee on nuclear energy of its move. Russia had been delivering fuel to the Ukrainian nuclear plants since Ukraine began transferring its nuclear warheads to Russia in accordance with a treaty signed by Russia, Ukraine and the United States in January.

Ukrainian legislators are to debate Kiev's ratification of the treaty as a nonnuclear power Wednesday, just ahead of a visit to Washington by Mr. Kuchma next week. Russia, the United States and other Western nations have repeatedly pressed Kiev to ratify the treaty.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Paris to Open Only to EU on Jan. 2

PARIS (Bloomberg) — France's transport minister said Tuesday that France would allow European Union airlines to begin using Orly Airport outside Paris beginning Jan. 2.

The official, Bernard Bosson, said he was still trying to reroute air traffic into Orly and Paris's main international airport, Charles de Gaulle, and that he could not respond to demands by airlines seeking landing rights before the arrangements were in place. Lufthansa German Airlines, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines and Landa Air in Austria are all seeking rights to fly to Orly as soon as possible. In April, the European Commission ruled that France had to open access to Orly by Oct. 28. But Mr. Bosson maintained in late October that he could not grant further access until he had sorted out traffic between that airport, south of Paris, and Charles de Gaulle, northeast of the capital.

Air traffic controllers in Athens have called four-hour work stoppages on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, threatening long delays in local and international flights. The controllers are seeking higher wages and pensions and the replacement of the airport's radar system, which they say is out of date. (AP)

Cathay Pacific Airways introduced dual-language audio — English and Chinese — for Chinese-language movies. (AFP)

Thirteen more people have died of cholera in Albania, bringing the death toll to 30 since the outbreak began in September, health officials said. (Reuters)

The Dubai airline Emirates says it will begin nonstop service between Dubai and Ho Chi Minh City in June. (Reuters)

just ask the butler...

Singapore

Where service is anything you want it to be.

Thai

REQUEST FOR BUSINESS PROCESS REENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

As part of our business process reengineering program, Thai Airways International Public Company Limited (THAI) is currently seeking to appoint a professional, experienced and qualified company to review and identify our work processes and assist THAI in redesigning and implementing them as well as assessing their impact on sales, customer satisfaction, corporate image or identity personnel morale and airline profitability.

Interested companies are expected to have under their employ a team with proven experience in providing reengineering consultancy services or having participated in a reengineering project as an owner.

The requirement for pre-qualification of the Consultants and the details of proposal submission are contained in our "Terms of Reference" which interested parties may now purchase at a cost of Baht 10,000 obtainable from the office of Vice President Corporate Planning, Thai Airways International Public Company Limited, 89 Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Bangkok 10900. The deadline for submission of the firm proposal will be on or before January 16, 1995 at 17:00 hours Bangkok time.

THAI reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, waive any formality or accept such proposals as may be considered advantageous.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience
Through Convenient Home Study

(310) 471-0306 EXT. 23
Fax: (310) 471-6455
Free or send detailed resume for
FREE EVALUATION

Pacific Western University
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Dept. 23
Los Angeles, CA 90049

To call from country to country, or to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone® number of the country you're calling from.

Antigua (Available from public pay phones only) #2 Argentina 001-800-333-1111 Australia 001-800-333-1111 Bahamas 1-800-624-1000 Belgium 0800-10012 Bermuda 1-800-624-1000 Bolivia 0800-2222 Brazil 000-8012 Canada 1-800-888-8000 Cayman Islands 1-800-888-8000 Chile 000-2318 Colombia 880-15-0001 Costa Rica 080-50000 Czech Republic 00-42-000112	Denmark 0001-0022 Dominican Republic 1-800-751-5824 Ecuador 170 Egypt 322-903-012 France 1-800-624-1000 Germany 0800-10012 Ghana 1-800-624-1000 Greece 000-8012 Guatemala 1-800-888-8000 Honduras 1-800-888-8000 Hungary 00-42-000112	Iceland 0001-0022 Iran 1-800-751-5824 Israel 170 Italy 322-903-012 Japan 355-570 Kenya 9800-102-80 Kuwait 00-1-39 Labrador 0130-0012 Lebanon 00-800-1211 Liechtenstein 1-800-624-1000 Luxembourg 189 Malaysia 001-800-444-1234 Maldives 001-800-874-7000 Mauritius 001-800-874-7000 Mexico 001-800-874-7000 Morocco 001-800-874-7000 Netherlands 001-800-874-7000 Netherlands Antilles 001-800-874-7000	Nicaragua 999-302 (Outside of Managua, dial 02 first.) Norway 1-800-150-1001 Panama 177-150-2727 Paraguay 172-1022 Peru 800-674-7000 Poland 080011 Portugal 800-MCI(800-624) Puerto Rico 800-624 Qatar 425-0364 Romania 155-0222 Russia 0800-1112 San Marino 95-800-674-7000 Saudi Arabia 197-00-18 Slovak Republic 06-022-91-22 South Africa 001-800-874-7000	Spain 900-89-0014 Sweden 020-795-822 Switzerland 155-0222 Syria 0800 Trinidad & Tobago 0800-1177 Turkey 870-0103 Ukraine 00-800-1177 United Arab Emirates 800-117 United Kingdom 0800-89-0014 U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-888-8000 Uruguay 0800-89-0014 Venezuela 0800-89-0014
--	---	--	---	---

Use your MCI Card, local telephone card or cell collect...all at the same low rates.
MCI Country-to-country calling available. May not be available to certain international locations. Certain restrictions apply. * Limited availability. * Wait for second dial tone. * Available from LADATEL public pay phones only. Rate depends on call origin in Mexico. * International communication carrier. * Not available from public pay phones. * Public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

WORLDPHONE™ Let It Take You Around The World
From MCI

THE AMERICAS / ONE PARTY, TWO VOICES

Senate Is No House: A Republican Style Primer

By Adam Clymer

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — When they were in opposition, Senate and House Republicans sounded pretty much alike in their complaints. When they won the mid-term elections last week, they sang in jubilation from the same page, promising a diminished federal government.

But now that they taste power, their message is mixed.

From cooperation with President Bill Clinton to how hard to whack at welfare, there are at least two distinct Republican positions. But the key to understanding them, and how they will affect the work of the 104th Congress, is not to wave ideological litmus paper at them. It is instead to ask which end of the Capitol they come from.

House Republicans have a big, specific agenda: on tax cuts, on a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget, on term limits, and on such internal questions as allowing more votes on amendments and cutting staff. Representative Newt Gingrich of Georgia, the probable speaker of the House, and Dick Armey of Texas, its likely majority leader, add new items every day.

But Senate Republicans are more cautious. "On the Senate side, the agenda's

going to be controlled by a consensus, by leadership working with committee chairmen," said Bob Dole of Kansas, the probable majority leader.

The differences are far less ideological than environmental, because the Senate is a place that promotes accommodation, and the House has been one that kills it. Even Senator Phil Gramm of

Or, as Richard F. Fenno, a professor at the University of Rochester, put it: "Every member of the Senate has an atomic bomb and can blow up the place. That leads to accommodation."

The atomic bomb is referred to is the ability of a small minority, even a single senator, to tie the place up for days or weeks with procedural devices. Even the 60 votes required to halt a filibuster are not enough just before a recess, because the rules still allow unlimited amendments to legislation.

Some part of the differences derives from two special sets of circumstances. Senators Dole, Gramm and Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania are all thinking of running for president in 1996. Most of the rest probably have some later date in mind. A presidential campaign requires careful navigation: close to the right bank during the primaries, closer to midstream in the general election. Preparing for such a race instills caution.

Still, this circumstance could have been found, to one degree or another, in the Democratic majorities of each chamber in recent years.

But something else is new: the fact of Republicans in power in the House after 40 years in the minority.

Ross K. Baker, a professor at Rutgers University, compared the Republicans

to "people who have been released from extended incarceration, coming out in the light and squinting, and feeling a sort of sense of vengeance toward their jailers."

The Republicans promise to be nicer to House Democrats than the Democrats were when allowing the minority only a tiny share of staff and few opportunities to offer amendments.

Mr. Armey was nearly eloquent Monday when he proclaimed "Armey's Axiom," which holds: "You cannot get ahead while you are getting even. It's a waste of time. It's a waste of other people's resources. It's not an honorable thing to do."

Still, Democrats are spoiling for a fight, and Mr. Gingrich's snippy letter to their defeated speaker, Thomas S. Foley of Washington, about not destroying documents was the first they felt.

No matter how much revenge is taken, the new majority in the House is sure to be legislatively energetic. After years in political wilderness, if not prison, it has ideas it wants to try.

And it has a singular sort of congressional leader in Mr. Gingrich, who went out and campaigned and organized and planned strategy for the party, so that the majority he leads owes him its power.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Texas, personally at least as conservative as any leader in the House, goes out of his way to list fights he will not be picking: on assault weapons, a national consumption tax, family leave, even immigration.

Senator Christopher J. Dodd, the Democrat of Connecticut who is running for minority leader, crystallized the differences when he said there were three kinds of Republicans: House Republicans, Senate Republicans, and "Senate Republicans who served recently in the House." These last Republicans, he said, were "sort of like junkyard dogs, because you go over to pet them and they growl."

After a while, he added, they come to see that the Senate is not like the House, and that the two parties must work together if anything is to get done.

Away From Politics

• The tropical storm designated Gordon dumped up to 8.5 inches of rain on South Florida after lashing the Caribbean. In Haiti, the death toll from the storm rose to at least 350, according to reports of fatalities from flooding. A pregnant woman in Florida was killed in a three-car collision at a traffic light broken by the winds. The storm moved into the Gulf of Mexico, where its winds were expected to slow.

• Tall people have a better chance of surviving a heart attack than short people, researchers said at an American Heart Association conference in Dallas. Duke University scientists said they did not know exactly why height would influence heart attack survivability, but a cardiologist, Christopher Granger, said tall people may have arteries that are larger in diameter, allowing blood to flow more easily through them.

• As American youths get fatter, their cholesterol levels are rising ominously, threatening a surge of heart disease when they reach adulthood, research suggests. Dr. Hugh D. Allen of Columbus Children's Hospital in Ohio said: "There are 80 million children in the United States today, and 30 million of them will die of heart disease. It's not a small problem."

• O. J. Simpson's defense suffered a setback when the judge in his murder trial ruled that he would not throw out evidence seized from Mr. Simpson's Bronco. Mr. Simpson's attorneys contended that the evidence could have been contaminated when a worker allegedly went through the vehicle, which was seized after the slayings of Mr. Simpson's former wife, Nicole Brown Simpson, and her friend Ronald L. Goldman.

• Patches of ice shrouded in fog caused a 65-car pileup on Interstate 25 on the north side of Denver, killing one person and injuring 36 others. A police spokesman said: "Someone must have lost it initially. I'm sure the fog was a factor."

AP, Reuters



FLORIDA TRIAL — John Crumitie, 17, watching jury selection in his trial for the murder of a British tourist at a rest stop last year near Monticello, Florida. On Tuesday, the victim's girlfriend, wounded in the attack by four youths, recounted how gunmen had knocked on the window and opened fire when they tried to drive away.

POLITICAL NOTES

A Victor, Finally, in Maryland

HYATTSVILLE, Maryland — Parris Glendening, a Democrat, won the race for Maryland governor on Tuesday by a mere 5,405 votes after all but the overseas ballots were counted.

In a state where Democrats outnumber Republicans by 2 to 1, Mr. Glendening had proclaimed victory the day after the election, when he led by 6,187 votes.

Ellen Sauerbrey would not concede in her bid to become Maryland's first woman governor and its first Republican governor since Spiro Agnew was elected in 1966.

Absentee ballots from Marylanders who were overseas have until Friday to arrive at boards of elections. Gene Raynor, head of the state election board, said Tuesday that he did not expect there to be more than 500.

The final, unofficial tally gave Mr. Glendening 706,531 votes to 701,126 for Ms. Sauerbrey.

In Connecticut, Representative Sam Gejdenson apparently won a four-vote victory in the 2d Congressional District, the secretary of state's office announced Tuesday in certifying the results of a recount.

The seven-term congressman had 79,160 votes to Republican Edward W. Munster's 79,156 votes in results certified by Connecticut's secretary of state. The first count after last week's election had Mr. Gejdenson up by two votes.

Mr. Munster has promised to appeal — either through the courts or in the Republican-controlled Congress that takes over in early January.

Secretary of State Pauline Kezer declined to declare a winner. "I'm choosing my words carefully because it's a hot legal battle and I don't want to get in the middle of it," she said.

Meanwhile, Senator Dianne Feinstein's lead grew in her California race for re-election, but her Republican challenger, Michael Huffington, refused to concede. With more than 667,000 absentee ballots remaining to be processed, Mrs. Feinstein had 3,637,972 votes to Mr. Huffington's 3,510,652 — a lead of 127,320 votes. Mr. Huffington said he expected "a miracle."

Also still hanging are the governor's race in Alaska, and House contests in California, New York and Oregon. (AP)

Presidential Hopes Line Up

WASHINGTON — Senator Arlen Specter launched a possible presidential candidacy with a sharp blast at the "far-right fringe" and a call to moderates to help him take the Republican Party in a new direction.

Less than a week after the party's biggest victory in four decades, Mr. Specter, Republican of Pennsylvania, warned that the party faced a potentially disastrous defeat in 1996 unless the far-right forces symbolized by Patrick J. Buchanan and Pat Robertson are defeated.

Mr. Specter, 62, also said the party must

reject its platform plank opposing abortion and truly become the "big tent" that Lee Atwater, a former party chairman, envisioned.

Mr. Specter said he did not oppose the role of most religious conservatives within the party, but he attacked the "zealotry of the far-right 5-percent fringe" and said they "do not stand for 'religious,' 'Christian' or 'Judeo-Christian' values when they advocate intolerance and reject brotherhood and insist on either ruling or ruining." (WP)

Simon Won't Seek Re-election

WASHINGTON — Senator Paul Simon, the senior elected Democrat in Illinois and the leading vote-getter, has announced that he will not seek a third term in 1996, casting a shadow over the party's hopes of winning back control of the Senate in two years.

Coming less than a week after the Democrats lost nine seats and relinquished Senate control to the Republicans, the announcement by Mr. Simon, 65, was a further setback to the party because he won handily when he last ran and was considered one of the party's best prospects for re-election. (WP)

Any Frequent-Flyer Bonus?

JAKARTA — Mr. Clinton's Asian trade mission involves 20,500 miles of travel, but he will give new meaning to the term "jet-setter" if he keeps his engagements for December.

That schedule, administration officials say, calls for Mr. Clinton to fly to California on Dec. 3 for a Democratic Party fundraiser, back to Washington on Dec. 4 for a ceremonial event and on to Hungary that night.

Mr. Clinton plans attend a Budapest summit meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe on Dec. 5 and return to Washington in time for a Christmas party that night.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 6 and 7, are supposed to be normal work days for the president, but his planning schedule calls for him to leave Washington again Dec. 8 to attend a Dec. 9-11 summit meeting of Western Hemisphere leaders in Miami. A presidential visit to Haiti is scheduled for Dec. 12.

Mr. Clinton criticized George Bush in the 1992 presidential campaign for having spent too much time traveling abroad, but he will eclipse Mr. Bush's record of six foreign trips in one year — the most ever by a U.S. leader — if he goes to Hungary and Haiti next month. The separate trips would give him a total of seven. (Reuters)

Quote-Unquote

Representative Newt Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, speaker-presumptive of the House, saying he was aware of how often new members of Congress arrive in Washington calling for change and then let it slide: "This is a city which is like a sponge. It absorbs waves of change, and it slows them down, and it softens them, and then one morning they cease to exist." (NYT)

Client/Server computing is good for your people because it gives them easier access to more information. It's good for your business because it removes barriers, giving you new flexibility to reorganise and to reengineer.

Client/Server from IBM.
There is a difference between knowing what needs to be done and knowing how to do it.

So the question is not whether to explore Client/Server, it's what to look for in the people who help you. Here's a suggestion: if they don't have a long list of references in multi-platform, multivendor integration, and a solid knowledge of your kind of business, call someone who has; someone like IBM.

We've built and implemented thousands of successful Client/Server solutions. What's more, we keep careful track of everything we learn.

Each Client/Server solution is unique, but we'll compare your situation with ones we've faced before to give you the direct benefit of real-world experience. And, we can help you at any stage: from initial consulting to implementation.

So if you're looking for an experienced Client/Server partner, call us first. Simply contact your local IBM representative.

INTERNET: "A Guide to Open Client/Server" is available via
1) E-Mail: client.server@net.ibm.com
2) http://www.europe.ibm.com/client_server
3) ftp://ftp.europe.ibm.com/client_server/docs

IBM

Clinton Confronts Suharto Over East Timor

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JAKARTA — President Bill Clinton publicly pressed Indonesia on Tuesday to ease its grip on East Timor, injecting a contentious note into a trade-related visit and talks he will hold with his host, President Suharto.

At a wide-ranging news conference that followed an agreement at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation summit meeting, Mr. Clinton also said the election upheaval in the United States last week would not cause him to shift his focus from domestic to foreign policy.

Mr. Clinton's comments on East Timor came as a group of 29 students from the former Portuguese colony expressed their opposition to the Indonesian government during the summit meeting with a sit-in at the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta.

Asked if he believed Indonesian troops should withdraw and allow East Timor self-rule, Mr. Clinton reaffirmed Washington's position that "the people of East Timor should have more say over their own local affairs."

"I have already spoken with President Suharto about this in the past in our personal meetings, and it will come up again in our discussion tomorrow," he said.

Mr. Clinton's summit-meeting trip to Indonesia will become an official visit on Wednesday, complete with military pomp, ceremonial events and talks with Mr. Suharto, a former army general sworn in last year for a sixth five-year term.

The students involved in the embassy sit-in want Indonesia to free a jailed East Timor resistance leader, Xanana Gusmão, a demand that has been rejected. Indonesia invaded East Timor, 2,000 kilometers (1,200 miles) from Jakarta, in 1975 and annexed it in 1976. The U.S. secretary of state, Warren M. Christopher, was to meet with members of the National Commission on Human Rights on Wednesday, a watchdog body set up last year by the Indonesian government, American officials said.

Mr. Suharto, in a rare encounter with the international press, ducked a question about the annexed enclave on Tuesday, but held out the prospect of talks on the issue.

"To answer that question, later there will be a longer time allotted, in the framework of a conference to be held by Indonesia," Mr. Suharto replied.

Indonesian officials said they knew of no planned conference on East Timor, and the official translation of Mr. Suharto's remarks made no reference to a conference.

The 29 students who occupied the embassy said that they wanted asylum in Portugal. They also said they still wanted to meet Mr. Clinton.

Activists said they were increasingly concerned about the fate of the 29 and several dozen other Timorese, including about 35 detained on their way to the embassy protest.

In Dili, the provincial capital of East Timor, the police said 16 people were in detention after anti-government demonstrations.

Witnesses said about 100 people rallied on the campus of East Timor University, chanting slogans that criticized Indonesia and implored other countries to support their pro-independence cause.

On the U.S. political front, Mr. Clinton, the first Democrat to occupy the White House in a dozen years, said he had no intention of withdrawing from the domestic field and concentrate instead on international issues, where his power is greater.

"I expect that the lion's share of my work will continue to be at home," he said.

Still, Mr. Clinton announced that he would soon make another foreign trip, to Budapest for a summit meeting of the 53-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

(Reuters, AFP)

APEC: Liberalization Plan Is Hailed as Turning Point

Continued from Page 1

production and 45 percent of global trade.

In an obvious message to Europe, the APEC leaders said that they were strongly opposed to building an inward-looking trading bloc.

Instead, they said their actions would be "a powerful impetus for further liberalization at the multilateral level to which we remain fully committed."

Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia said that at current rates of growth APEC members will include seven of the world's most powerful economies by 2020 and account for 57 percent of global trade.

A study commissioned recently by the Australian government found that if free trade was applied by all APEC countries in 2010, it would generate additional economic activity worth more than \$365 billion a year with the benefits widely distributed throughout the region.

The liberalization measures agreed by the APEC leaders were "basically win-win arrangements," Mr. Keating said.

"And that is why I think the developing countries are bringing their tariffs down unilaterally, removing nontariff barriers

and being involved in trade liberalization in general."

Although they agreed to the declaration, China and a number of other East Asian members of APEC with relatively high levels of protection are clearly wary of being forced into an early round of regional tariff cuts that could cause serious economic, social and political consequences arising from large-scale restructuring and job losses.

President Bill Clinton hailed the accord as "especially good news for the United States and our workers" because under the agreement individual APEC nations "will have to tear down trade barriers to reap trade benefits."

He said that the United States "already has the most open markets on Earth."

"By opening other markets," he said, "our products and services become more competitive, and more sales abroad create more high-wage jobs at home."

Referring to Japan, China and other East Asian members of APEC who accounted for nearly all of America's \$116 billion global trade deficit in 1993, Mr. Clinton said that "what we are doing in this agreement is opening the fastest-growing

market in the world" to American and other exports.

He said that even after the multilateral trade liberalization deal that was signed earlier this year under the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, tariffs on American automobiles in Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines would still be between 30 percent and 60 percent compared with the U.S. tariff on autos of 2.5 percent.

In entering his reservations, Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad of Malaysia said that his country was worried it would not be in a position to compete with the big economies in APEC.

"We will make our best effort," he said. "We'll try, but if by the year 2020 we find ourselves unable to compete, I don't think anyone should force us to open up our country to an invasion by powerful companies from the developed countries."

President Jiang Zemin said that China endorsed regional trade and investment liberalization as a long-term objective.

The group stopped short of making any commitment to start a region-wide round of negotiations in protection.

Mr. Clinton made it clear that he had high expectations of Japan, which takes over as chairman of APEC from Indonesia for the next year and will be host to the next ministerial and leaders' meetings in Osaka in the fall of 1995.

"We'll meet again next year in Osaka," he said. "Meanwhile, we'll develop a detailed action agenda, a blueprint, for achieving our goal of free and fair trade, which I hope and believe will be approved when we meet in Osaka."

Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama of Japan said that as chairman of APEC Japan would "take a positive approach in the creation of an action agenda."

Highlights of APEC Agreement

Main points of the agreement by leaders of the 18-member Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum:

• Achieve free and open trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific region by 2020, with industrialized economies reaching the goal by 2010.

• Strengthen the open, multilateral trading system.

• Intensify development cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region.

• Carry out commitments under the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) fully and without delay.

• Expand and accelerate trade and investment programs.

The Bogor Declaration

Summary of the Declaration of Common Resolves:

• APEC will promote economic cooperation on the basis of "equal partnership, shared responsibility, mutual respect, common interest and common benefit."

• APEC leaders undertake to carry out the Uruguay Round commitments "fully and without delay" and urge others to do the same. APEC will also "accelerate" commitments under the Uruguay Round and "refrain from using measures which would have the effect of increasing levels of protection."

• APEC leaders urged all non-APEC members of the World Trade Organization (WTO) "to work together with APEC economies toward further multilateral trade liberalization."

• APEC leaders "agreed to adopt the long-term goal of free and open trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific." The goal will be pursued "promptly by further reducing barriers to trade and investment and by promoting the free flow of goods, services and capital" in a manner consistent with GATT.

• Industrialized economies

will achieve the goal of "free and open trade and investment no later than the year 2010 and developing economies no later than the year 2020."

• APEC will give "particular attention" to its trade "with non-APEC developing countries to ensure that they will also benefit trade and investment liberalization in conformity with GATT/WTO provisions."

• APEC economies will promote flows of goods, services and capital "by eliminating administrative and other impediments to trade and investment."

• To "intensify development cooperation" and reduce "economic disparities," the APEC leaders agreed to develop human and natural resources in the Asia-Pacific. This cooperation will cover human resources, science and technology, promotion of small and medium-size enterprises and infrastructure and environmental issues.

• The APEC leaders agreed that "APEC economies that are ready to initiate and implement a cooperative arrangement may proceed to do so while those not yet ready to participate may join at a later date."

Sources: Reuters, AFP

FED: Interest Rates Up

Continued from Page 1

bond market had called for strong action by the Fed to stay ahead in the fight against inflation. John Lipsky, chief economist at Salomon Brothers Inc., told an audience of foreign bankers that "the Fed has to provide a message that it has re-evaluated its view of February that the economy would be slowing down and step up the scope and pace of tightening."

When the Fed began raising rates on Feb. 4, its goals included throttling short-term consumer borrowing with higher bank and credit card rates and encouraging long-term investment with lower bond rates. But bond traders and investors had hurriedly — much more heavily than Fed officials realized — as a way to bet on continued declines in rates and consequent increases in bond prices, especially in Europe.

The turn in policy, therefore, hit the bond market when it was overextended, and traders had to cash in billions in bonds to meet margin calls, which drove bond prices down further and long-term interest rates up. It was the exact opposite of what the Fed had intended.

If bond prices stabilize near the levels set Tuesday, this spiral may at last be unwinding — the fruit of the central bank's determination to continue raising short-term rates in an effort to slow the U.S. economy.



Dissenters on the rate increase protesting the Fed's action outside the board's headquarters Tuesday in Washington.

KOHL: Chancellor Wins Re-election in Narrow Vote

Continued from Page 1

is on track to break Mr. Adenauer's postwar record for longevity in 1996.

Officially sworn into office several hours after the vote, Mr. Kohl summarized his goals for what he said will be his final term as Germany's leader.

"I want to complete the material and spiritual unity of Germany, a unity that is not a simple annexation of East Germany but the creation of something new, in the best sense of the word," he said. "I want to keep the German train on the track to Europe so that no one in the future can derail the locomotive and return to the old nationalist thinking."

Coalition leaders unveiled their legislative plan for the next four years, worked out during three weeks of private talks after the elections. Unsurprisingly, given the coalition's shaky hold on power, the 49-page program spelled out few unexpected initiatives in a document described by the Frankfurter Allgemeine as a "conglomeration of faint-heartedness."

Beyond a call for political and economic renewal, and the usual vows to be tough on crime and drugs, the platform included an agreement to allow third-generation children of foreigners living in Germany to obtain citizenship, an issue pushed by the Free Democrats and grudgingly accepted by the Christian Democrats. German law now defines nationality by bloodlines, not place of birth.

But the proposal immediately drew opposition fire because of its strict conditions. For example, at least one parent of a child applying for citizenship must have been born in Germany and both parents must have lived here legally for at least 10 years prior to the child's birth.

The child could hold a form of dual citizenship, a demand of Germany's large Turkish community, until age 18, when full German citizenship would be forthcoming but only if other nationality claims were renounced.

CSCE: Pact Provides for European Peacekeeping Force

Continued from Page 1

that at least created the possibility that there would not be another dividing line in Europe, it just moved a few hundred miles east."

As an example of how a powerful Conference on Security and Cooperation could come in handy, American officials pointed to a possible conflict between Hungary and Romania over the large Hungarian minority in Romania. A strengthened organization

could mediate the dispute, provide advice on how to protect minorities, send monitors to make sure the two sides respect a cease-fire and provide peacekeepers to enforce a cease-fire.

It would be better to use the Conference on Security rather than the United Nations to handle such a conflict, American officials say, because the conference has more expertise and involvement in the region and because it has more flexibility than the UN since it has one-third as many members.

American officials say that early next year NATO will tell these countries about the "how" of joining NATO: how much it will cost them and how they will integrate their military structure into NATO's structure.

"NATO expansion, when it comes, will be to extend stability into Central Europe, which has often been a seedbed of wars," a senior administration official said. "We can not have new Bosnia and Nargona-Karabakh. They're too great a risk to destabilizing Europe."

According to administration officials, increasing the importance of the conference is designed not only to reassure Russia, but also to check its ambitions by having a European-based security organization that includes Russia looking over Moscow's shoulder.

U.S. Panel Urges Same Rules For Big and Small Airlines

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The National Transportation Safety Board recommended on Tuesday that the strict rules governing major airlines be extended to smaller commuter carriers, whose safety record has caused concern in recent years.

John Lauber, a board member, said he believed that the need for separate regulations for large and smaller airlines had been outgrown.

The recommendations, after a nine-month investigation of commuter airline safety, go to the Federal Aviation Administration for action.

Regional airlines feeding passengers to major carriers — and often operating under the colors of those carriers — have proliferated in recent years. Several crashes, including those in Hibbing, Minnesota and Columbus, Ohio, and most recently in northern Indiana, have focused attention on that segment of the industry.

Current rules impose tougher standards on planes with 31 seats or more. The safety board recommended extending those rules to planes with 20 seats or more, and those of 10 to 19 seats "wherever possible." This would put nearly all scheduled airline flights under the same strict rules, while leaving the less severe standards in effect for air taxis and other unscheduled small planes.

The changes would also tighten safety inspections of aircraft and reduce the number of hours pilots can fly.

Cashmere House

Alexandre Savin

— Since 1963 —

QUALITY IS OUR KINGDOM

Europe's top quality shops with why not you? A most princely welcome awaits you

100% pure Cashmere
Largest selection at best prices
Socks, scarves, headbands, gloves, coordinated with sweaters for women and men

2, rue d'Aguesseau (60, angle fg St Honoré - 8)
Tel. (33-1) 42 65 42 61 Fax (33-1) 47 42 50 73

Dining Out

AMSTERDAM	PARIS 6th
BRASSERIE DE ROODE LERUW Dinner 9:30-11:30 Original Dutch Cuisine Recommended by MICHELIN Tel. (31) 20 355060 all major c.c. accepted	YUGARAJ Housed as the best Indian restaurant in France by the leading guides (Le Monde, 14, rue Dauphine, 1-42 26 44 91)
PARIS 1st	PARIS 7th
HAESJE CLAES Fried Dutch Cuisine. Open from lunch until midnight. Specializing in 275 Tel. (31) 20 355060 all major c.c. accepted	THOUMIEUX Specialties of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au confit de canard. Air conditioned. Open everyday, 79 rue St-Dominique. Tel. (1) 47 05 49 75. Near Invalides Terminal.
PARIS 2nd	PARIS 13th
CARR'S Irish Restaurant Bar Fried Irish Cuisine. Weekend brunch 7:30- Open 7-11 PM. CARR'S BAR & NEW BAR Tel. (31) 20 355060 all major c.c. accepted	LE TOIT DE PARIS Dance Parties every Saturday night starting at 8 p.m. with gastronomic sea- food buffet and live music at the top of Paris on the 10th floor of the hotel les tours a splendid view of the city and the Eiffel Tower. 79 rue St-Dominique. Tel. (1) 47 05 49 75
PARIS 3rd	PARIS 17th
AUX LYONNAIS Traditional bistro cooking in authentic 1900 decor. Excellent wines & mineral waters 32, rue St-Marc. Tel. (1) 42 96 65 04	CHEZ FRED One of the oldest bistros of Paris French traditional cooking. 190 rue St-Marc Reservations. Tel. (1) 45 74 20 48
PARIS 6th	VIENNA
AL GOLDENBERG Modern Jewish Cuisine. Cream cheese bagel and lox sandwiches. Chinese take 5. All food Jewish spec. 59 Av. de Wagram Tel. (33) 1 42 27 34 74. Every day up to midnight	KERVANSARAY Turkish & Int'l specialties, lobster bar, best seafood restaurant. 1st floor. Mablet 9 Tel. (33) 1 42 27 34 74. Open 11:30 a.m. to 11 p.m. 7 days a week. Tel. (33) 1 42 27 34 74
PARIS 8th	
LE CLOCHER Famous St-Germain des Près. A real bistro, a real Parisian place. 135 r. St-Germain Tel. (33) 1 42 27 34 74. Open Tuesday, 11:30 a.m. to 11 p.m. 7 days a week. Tel. (33) 1 42 27 34 74	

TRADE: Bogor Meeting Marks a Giant Step in Advance of Capitalism

Continued from Page 1

the countries. It does not define what free trade means, leaving open such contentious questions as what constitutes a legitimate government regulation and what constitutes a trade barrier. Its deadlines of 2010 for the richer countries and 2020 for the poorer countries are hardly imminent enough to pose a serious problem for politicians now in power, who are anxious to protect favorite industries.

These weaknesses were underscored when Mr. Suharto answered a reporter's fanciful question about how the world would look in 2020 as a result of the Bogor Declaration. The president mumbled something about how there "should be an improvement," then joked that he hoped the reporter would live that long.

In a sign of the difficulties

ahead, forum members are already starting to jockey for advantage in nervous anticipation of next year's summit meeting in Osaka, where the Japanese government is expected to produce a more detailed blueprint for carrying out the Bogor vision.

The Japanese themselves, along with the South Koreans and Taiwanese, have quietly suggested that the plan's "scope" must be limited, according to Western government officials, an indirect way of saying they are desperate to exclude sensitive agricultural products like rice from new threats of import penetration.

Problems loom, too, over whether forum members should be allowed to keep protecting special government-backed industries from international competition, like Indonesia's program to develop a commu-

nity professor at Australian National University. "Who will wake up on Wednesday and be sure that anything has changed?"

"I expect, nevertheless, that when we look back not from Wednesday morning but from some years hence, the events in Bogor will have helped to lift the Asia Pacific community to new heights of achievement," Mr. Garnaut said.

For an eerie historical contrast, consider the events of nearly 40 years ago in the Indonesian city of Bandung, about two hours' drive from Bogor. Sukarno, the fiery Indonesian nationalist who preceded Mr. Suharto as president, was host of a highly publicized confer-

ence of Third World leaders — prominent among them Egypt's Nasser, India's Nehru, Yugoslavia's Tito and Ghana's Nkrumah — that put the Nonaligned Movement on the world map. There was the rhetoric of economic confrontation with the industrialized powers, the buzzwords being "anti-imperialism" and "anti-colonialism."

"Their idea, especially in the '70s," said a diplomat at the Bogor meeting, "was that the West should pay up for exploiting the poor, so let's have debt relief, let's be against multinational corporations, let's protect our industries. Well, like Marxism, this has all been found rather wanting."

Extradition Near for Nice's Ex-Mayor

The Associated Press

MONTEVIDEO — Jacques Médecin, the former mayor of Nice, who is accused of taking \$725,000 in bribes and embezzling city funds during his 25 years in office, will be extradited to France within two days, an Interpol official said Tuesday.

Mr. Médecin, 66, fled to Uruguay in 1990 to escape the corruption charges. He was arrested 11 months ago in the Atlantic resort of Punta del

Este after France and Interpol requested his detention.

Uruguay's Supreme Court ruled last month that Mr. Médecin be extradited.

"Tomorrow three police officers and a doctor will arrive from France to take Médecin back," said Uruguay's Interpol chief, Ricardo Bernal. Mr. Médecin has asserted that he is the target of a political witchhunt by the Socialists for defeats he inflicted upon them while mayor.

TO CUT THROUGH


THE HASSLES OF USING

A FOREIGN PHONE,

CUT ALONG THE DOTTED LINE.



COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	633-1000	Cyprus	080-900-01	Japan (IDD) (English)	0066-55-877	Peru	190
Antigua (Belizean phone)	80	Czech Republic	0049-087-137	Japan (Korean)	0049-087-137	Philippines (BTR) (English)	105-01
Argentina (Belizean phone)	06-1-800-777-1111	Denmark	0045-087-137	Japan (Japanese)	0049-087-137	Philippines (BTR) (Korean)	105-01
Armenia	8-10-133	Ecuador	171	Korea (Korean)	0082-087-137	Poland	8-100-115
Australia (English)	0065-3311-10	El Salvador	514-077	Korea (Telnet)	0082-087-137	Portugal	00351-087-137
Australia (Telnet)	1-800-821-477	France	0033-087-137	Korea (Telnet)	0082-087-137	Romania	0040-087-137
Bahamas	0242-903-014	Germany	0049-087-137	Laos	00856-087-137	Russia (Moscow)	007-087-137
Banladesh	1-800-398-0111	Ghana	00233-087-137	Latvia	00371-087-137	Russia (St. Petersburg)	007-087-137
Belgium	1-800-477-8000	Hong Kong	00852-087-137	Lithuania	00370-087-137	Slovakia	00421-087-137
Belize (Belizean phone)	00501-10014	Hungary	0036-087-137	Malaysia	0060-087-137	Slovenia	00386-087-137
Belize	536	India	0091-087-137	Mexico	0052-087-137	Taiwan	00886-087-137
Bermuda	1-800-622-0877	Indonesia	0062-087-137	Moldova	00373-087-137	Tanzania	00255-087-137
Bolivia	00591-333	Israel	00972-087-137	Monaco	00377-087-137	Togo	00228-087-137
Brazil	0055-087-137	Italy	0039-087-137	Norway	0047-087-137	Turkey	0090-087-137
British Virgin Is. 3	1-800-877-4000	Japan	0081-087-137	Paraguay	00595-087-137	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000
Bulgaria	00359-087-137	Kazakhstan	007-087-137	Peru	190	U.S.	1-800-877-8000
Canada	1-800-377-8000	Korea	0082-087-137	Philippines (BTR)	105-01	Uruguay	00598-087-137
Chile	0056-087-137	Korea (Telnet)	0082-087-137	Poland	8-100-115	United Arab Emirates	00971-087-137
China (English)	0086-087-137	Laos	00856-087-137	Portugal	00351-087-137	United Kingdom (BT)	0044-087-137
China (Telnet)	0086-087-137	Latvia	00370-087-137	Romania	0040-087-137	United Kingdom (Murray)	0044-087-137
Colombia (English)	0057-087-137	Lithuania	00370-087-137	Russia (Moscow)	007-087-137	United States	1-800-877-8000
Colombia (Telnet)	0057-087-137	Malaysia	0060-087-137	Russia (St. Petersburg)	007-087-137	Venezuela	0058-087-137
Costa Rica	00502-087-137	Mexico	0052-087-137	Slovakia	00421-087-137	Venezuela (Spanish)	0058-087-137
Croatia	00385-087-137	Moldova	00373-087-137	Slovenia	00386-087-137		
Cuba	0053-087-137	Monaco	00377-087-137	Taiwan	00886-087-137		
Czech Republic	0049-087-137	Norway	0047-087-137	Tanzania	00255-087-137		
Dominican Republic	001-800-777-1111	Paraguay	00595-087-137	Togo	00228-087-137		
Ecuador	171	Peru	190	Turkey	0090-087-137		
El Salvador	514-077	Philippines (BTR)	105-01	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000		
France	0033-087-137	Philippines (PLDT)	105-16	Uruguay	00598-087-137		
Germany	0049-087-137	Poland	8-100-115	United Arab Emirates	00971-087-137		
Ghana	00233-087-137	Portugal	00351-087-137	United Kingdom (BT)	0044-087-137		
Hong Kong	00852-087-137	Romania	0040-087-137	United Kingdom (Murray)	0044-087-137		
Hungary	0036-087-137	Russia (Moscow)	007-087-137	United States	1-800-877-8000		
India	0091-087-137	Russia (St. Petersburg)	007-087-137	Venezuela	0058-087-137		
Indonesia	0062-087-137	Slovakia	00421-087-137	Venezuela (Spanish)	0058-087-137		
Israel	00972-087-137	Slovenia	00386-087-137				
Italy	0039-087-137	Taiwan	00886-087-137				
Japan	0081-087-137	Tanzania	00255-087-137				
Japan (English)	0066-55-877	Togo	00228-087-137				
Japan (Korean)	0049-087-137	Turkey	0090-087-137				
Japan (Japanese)	0049-087-137	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000				
Korea (Korean)	0082-087-137	Uruguay	00598-087-137				
Korea (Telnet)	0082-087-137	United Arab Emirates	00971-087-137				
Laos	00856-087-137	United Kingdom (BT)	0044-087-137				
Latvia	00371-087-137	United Kingdom (Murray)	0044-087-137				
Lithuania	00370-087-137	United States	1-800-877-8000				
Malaysia	0060-087-137	Venezuela	0058-087-137				
Mexico	0052-087-137	Venezuela (Spanish)	0058-087-137				
Moldova	00373-087-137						
Monaco	00377-087-137						
Norway	0047-087-137						
Paraguay	00595-087-137						
Peru	190						
Philippines (BTR)	105-01						
Philippines (PLDT)	105-16						
Poland	8-100-115						
Portugal	00351-087-137						
Romania	0040-087-137						
Russia (Moscow)	007-087-137						
Russia (St. Petersburg)	007-087-137						
Slovakia	00421-087-137						
Slovenia	00386-087-137						
Taiwan	00886-087-137						
Tanzania	00255-087-137						
Togo	00228-087-137						
Turkey	0090-087-137						
U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000						
Uruguay	00598-087-137						
United Arab Emirates	00971-087-137						
United Kingdom (BT)	0044-087-137						
United Kingdom (Murray)	0044-087-137						
United States	1-800-877-8000						
Venezuela	0058-087-137						
Venezuela (Spanish)	0058-087-137						



It's not just our 5.0 handy gear and dual sim cards, it's our members that make Sprint a reality. In this time of all, we're committed to an 11-hour-a-day Sprint experience. It's the way.

23

The 'New' Aristide Finds Little Success Selling Reconciliation to the Masses

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — In the month since he returned to power on the wings of the U.S. military, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has transformed his political personality, preaching restraint instead of revolution to the impatient Haitian poor.

By emphasizing compromise and reconciliation, the populist Father Aristide has sought to please his U.S. sponsors and avoid repeating the confrontation with Haiti's military and economic elite that led to his overthrow in September 1991. But the shift has disappointed many among the masses, who elected him in 1990 to sweep away the ruling class and viewed his return Oct. 15 as a time for getting back at the soldiers, policemen and thugs who oppressed them for three years.

"How can you have reconciliation when so many people died?" asked André Dugue, 59, a grocery owner in the northern port of Cap-Haitien. "Reconciliation, O.K., but first you've got to have justice. You must pay, O.J. Simpson is in jail in the United States, isn't he?"

Father Aristide's personal prestige has remained high despite the lukewarm reception many of his

followers accord the reconciliation message. But a number of Haitians have predicted restlessness soon unless the Haitian poor, denied the satisfaction of upheaval and revenge, begin to see swift improvement in their daily lives.

Yvon Neptune, Father Aristide's spokesman, said the president is aware many of his followers have trouble swallowing the call for reconciliation. "Even with all the love they have for the president, the people suffered so much during the last three years that he cannot heal that wound," he said.

A U.S.-led aid program has promised to pump \$550 million into Haiti over the next year, making the hemisphere's poorest country its largest development project. Aid bureaucrats carrying sheafs of numbers from around the world have filled hotel lobbies. But so far, little of their effort has found its way to the shantytowns or rural huts where Haiti's poor struggle to survive.

"When the helicopter out Aristide down in Port-au-Prince, people said the Messiah had arrived," explained Hubert de Rancera, a conservative anti-Aristide politician who heads a party called the National Development Mobilization. "Well, now that he's here, he has to produce some miracles."

Father Aristide's repeated calls for reconciliation have been matched by his choice of a businessman as prime minister and appointment of former ministers who cooperated with the military, including Defense Minister Wilton L'Hérissier, to his new government. These choices flew in the face of his political philosophy — he has compared himself to the 18th-century French revolutionary Robespierre — and of his political movement, named Lavalas after Haiti's flash floods that sweep away all in their paths.

But the most immediate concern among Aristide followers centers on the security forces, which were used by the military government to impose a brutal repression across the country. An estimated 3,000 Haitians were killed during the three years of military rule.

The U.S. military has for the time being supplanted Haitian policemen and soldiers. But under a stopgap Justice Department program, a new corps of Haitian policemen — including former soldiers — is being dispatched around the country in distinctive blue-and-white uniforms to patrol under international monitors after one week of retraining. These police have been assigned to provide security pend-

ing creation of a new police force, separate from the army, that has been programmed for next year at the earliest.

Despite Father Aristide's repeated appeals for cooperation with the "new" police, many Haitians have expressed dismay at seeing the return of their former oppressors under the new guise. "We can't reconcile with this army," said Gisèle Georges, 49, a mother of six children in Cap-Haitien. "Maybe another one, O.K., but not this one."

A half-dozen retrained policemen reporting for duty on Sunday in Gonaïves, a regional capital about 50 miles north of here, were met by a crowd of young men who declared that the police could patrol the region only as a "test" to see whether they had indeed reformed.

"That one over there," Pierre-Louis Audonnet said as he pointed to a returning policeman with aviator sunglasses, "he handed out 200 blows with a club. How are you supposed to reconcile with him?"

Although Father Aristide also has spoken of justice, he has avoided defining what he means. But to most Haitians justice means clear retribution against the many human rights violators among Haitian soldiers, policemen and government thugs.

There is precedent for this expectation. The fall of the Duvalier dictatorship in 1986 set off a round of summary justice. And in an incident that helped establish his reputation as a radical, Father Aristide made an impassioned speech just before his overthrow in which he seemed to endorse "necklacing" — throwing people — killing them by putting a burning tire around their necks.

This time, however, there has been no move from the president to proceed with punishment. Many observers have predicted he will settle for a U.S.-inspired Truth Commission along lines followed in El Salvador, substantially less clear-cut than the retribution described by Haitians in the street.

Nowhere has Father Aristide's new caution been more visible — or more openly contested — than in Cap-Haitien, which with 250,000 inhabitants is Haiti's second city.

When he visited Wednesday, he drew boos from an otherwise adulatory Cap-Haitien crowd by embracing Archbishop François Gaillot, a prelate re-elected for failing to condemn military repression. Similarly, the president inspired only hesitation when he asked his followers if they would cooperate with 50 newly retrained police in Cap-Haitien.

AMERICAN TOPICS

How a Make a Sure Bet Turn Into a Sure Loser

When New York City went into the bookmaking business in 1971, its officials envisioned that their monopoly franchise would ultimately yield annual profits of \$200 million. Today, The New York Times reports, Offtrack Betting Corp. is losing money.

Over the last two years, OTB has become "the only bookie operation in the world

to lose money," as Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani frequently points out. The operating deficit totaled \$5.3 million for the fiscal year that ended in June.

Last week, as part of an effort to revive the agency, the mayor appointed a new president, Albie Sherman, a Time Warner executive and former New York Giants football coach. City officials say they will consider selling OTB to a private company after the new management team restores profitability.

Like racetracks and other off-track betting corporations, OTB has been losing customers to casinos and state lotteries. But it has its own longstanding problems: unappealing betting parlors,

antiquated technology, political patronage, inept managers and inefficient workers.

The fundamental problem, according to both OTB's critics and its defenders, is that racetracks and OTB have separate managements that inevitably work against each other for fans and income. Entrenched political, bureaucratic and labor interests oppose bringing them together.

Short Takes

The 15 seconds of shaky, grainy film showing the shooting of President John F. Kennedy 31 years ago this month is one of 25 films added to the national film registry at the Library of Congress this week.

The footage, taken by Dr. Abraham Zapruder, "is probably the most famous amateur film of all time," said David Francis, chief of the library's motion picture division. The original Zapruder film was sold to Life magazine for \$150,000 shortly after Kennedy's assassination. In 1975, Time Inc. sold the film back to the Zapruder family for \$1; the family has retained ownership.

Ralph Lauren's high-priced clothes have been "ingeniously marketed through images from a made-up world of physically flawless, polo-playing WASPS" (or white Anglo-Saxon Protestants), William F. Powers writes in The Wash-

ington Post. Mr. Lauren is "so skilled at this game that huge numbers of mail-order actually bought into the idea that if they laid down \$200 for a sweater they would be spiritually transformed into landed gentry."

Two men who broke out of the county jail in Benton, Arkansas, have reason to cry over spilled milk. They stole a milk truck but failed to secure the rear doors, letting cartons of milk tumble out. "After they got hold of the milk truck we were just minutes behind them and following the trail of milk cartons that they were leaving," Saline County Sheriff Judy Pridden said.

International Herald Tribune.

Some Cubans at Guantánamo May Get Into U.S.

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Facing intense pressure from Cuban-American groups, the Clinton administration is leaning toward granting entry to Cuban families being held at the Guantánamo Bay Naval Station on the ground that holding children there month after month is inhumane.

A U.S. official said the move would probably be announced before President Bill Clinton meets with Latin American leaders in Miami in early December to reduce the chances of demonstrations by Cuban-Americans that could embarrass the administration.

There are from 2,700 to 3,000 Cuban children under the age of 17 at Guantá-

namo Bay, and with their parents they account for about a third of the 23,390 Cubans being detained there, administration officials estimated.

Permitting them to come to the United States would be a policy reversal for the administration, which asserted repeatedly that the thousands of Cuban boat people transferred to Guantánamo Bay in August would be held there indefinitely and would never be allowed direct entry into the United States.

Explaining the move, an official said: "There are definite humanitarian concerns here. There are questions of schooling and health for these children. The camps are rudimentary, and life is pretty rough."

At the same time, according to one official, the administration fears that

allowing in families could draw Cubans to American shores, encouraging them to think that the door is again open.

Another concern, however, is that the Cuban government might be angered by such a decision because the administration stated in an agreement signed on Sept. 9 that "migrants arrested at sea attempting to enter the United States will not be permitted to enter the United States."

Several officials said they doubted that President Castro would become so upset by such a move that he would encourage a new flow of refugees, a situation that would vex the United States at a time when Mr. Castro is eager for Washington to end the trade embargo it imposed three decades ago.

Leaders of Cuban-American groups

said Monday that the administration recognized that if it did not admit a large number of the Guantánamo detainees soon, Cuban-Americans could stage demonstrations when the leaders of all the countries in the hemisphere, except Cuba, meet in Miami from Dec. 9 through 11.

Administration officials acknowledged that if the president was going to have any chance of winning Florida in the 1996 presidential elections, he would need strong backing from Cuban-Americans.

Seeking to discourage any new exodus of Cubans, several officials stressed that even if those families were granted entry on compassionate grounds, others at Guantánamo should not get up their hopes about being admitted.

WINTER SPECIAL

FROM \$59 PER ROOM PER NIGHT!

For a short break of two nights or more, Holiday Inn's Winter Special offer* can't be beaten. From as little as \$59 per room per night you can enjoy a well appointed room for up to two adults and two children, including a slap-up breakfast. Available at over 100 Holiday Inn hotels across Europe. Call us now, rooms are limited.

Holiday Inn

59

E. Bordeaux • Brest • Caen • Dijon • Marseille • Nantes • Nevers • Orléans • Reims • Toulon • Tours • Troyes • D. Glouchau • G.R. Ashford/Kent • Aylesbury

79

B. Antwerp • Brussels • Airport • Gent (2 hotels) • Leuven • D. Dessau • Jena • Stuttgart • E. Aachen • Provence • Metz • G.R. Bristol • Cambridge • London-Bent Cross • London-Garwick • Newcastle Upon Tyne • Nottingham • Sheffield • E. Bologna (2 hotels) • Naples • N.L. Amsterdam-Schiphol • Rotterdam • E. Lisbon (2 hotels)

89

B. Brussels City Centre • Charleroi • Liège • D. Aachen • Dortmund • Düsseldorf-Rathenau • Fulda • Hamburg-Kieler Strasse • Hannover • Heidelberg-Waldhof • Kassel • Munich-South • Pösch • Rastatt/Baden-Baden • Saarbrücken • Sandelingen • Wolfsburg • E. Madrid • E. Calais • Paris-Bussy-St. Georges • Paris-Charles de Gaulle Airport • Paris-La Vilette • Paris-Orly Airport • Paris-Tour Eiffel • Paris-Villiers • E. Helsinki • G.R. Aberdeen • Birmingham • Edinburgh • Leeds • Leicester • London-Heathrow • London-Kings Cross/Bloomsbury • London-Sutton • Maidenhead • Windsor • Midland-Manchester • Reading • Telford/Stratford • F. Florence • Turin • N.L. London T3 • Istanbul-Atatürk • Marina

104

A. Salzburg • B. Brugge • G.R. Geneva • D. Cologne (2 hotels) • Düsseldorf-Königsallee • Frankfurt (2 hotels) • Hamburg • Hannover Airport • Heidelberg • Mannheim • Munich • Wiesbaden • E. Lyon • Nice-Fort St. Laurent • Paris-République • Strasbourg • Toulouse • City London-Maryle • London-Oxford Circus • G.R. Athens • J. Milan • Rome • M. Malta • N.L. Amsterdam • Eindhoven • Maastricht • Utrecht • E.R. Warsaw • J.R. Istanbul

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL TOLLFREE THROUGHOUT EUROPE: AUSTRIA 066 98 595, BELGIUM 0600 1 99 77, DENMARK 80 010103, FINLAND 0900 13113, FRANCE 05 906299, GERMANY 0150 815131, HUNGARY 06980 12 182, IRELAND 1 800 532155, ITALY 1678 77399, LUXEMBOURG 0490 27290, THE NETHERLANDS 06 622135, NORWAY 800 11333, PORTUGAL 050 531 53 17, SWEDEN 800 99 81 19, SWITZERLAND 020 733 793, SWITZERLAND 155 11 73, UNITED KINGDOM 0800 007 121. QUOTED TRAVEL AGENTS OFFER ON FAIRLY LOW RATES.

* Valid in Dec. participating hotels from 9 December 1994 to 15 January 1995. Minimum stay 2 consecutive nights. Book by 15 October 1994. Booking at least 14 days in advance. Rates are per room per night and include breakfast and buffet breakfast for up to 2 adults and 2 children under 12 years of age. Taxes and other charges extra. Subject to availability of rooms. Booked on the date. Rates are per room, in full currency, and are the approximate equivalent of the actual rates. The offer is valid where indicated in the brochure.



More than just a business man.

More than just business as usual. Raffles Class.

Being a man of the nineties is a bit of a balancing act. But get the hang of it and you perform better. Because just as there's a time for work, so must there be for the other things in life. The ambience in Raffles Class is conducive to both. With spacious seating so you can stretch out with a glass of

Cockburn's Special Reserve Port, and ponder the merits of Ementhal versus Camembert... or your next business move. You know your own priorities. It's a good feeling having them in order... and our gentle hostesses to care for you as only they know how. SINGAPORE AIRLINES

Dublin Wins Delay On Confidence Vote

The Associated Press

DUBLIN — Prime Minister Albert Reynolds pleaded for the life of his government Tuesday, saying a vote of no-confidence would hurt a historic chance to pursue peace in Northern Ireland.

The Parliament agreed to put off the vote until Wednesday. In a speech to the legislature, Mr. Reynolds said the governing coalition should not be allowed to founder after winning a truce from the Irish Republican Army on Sept. 1.

"It will be a great pity if a government that is achieving rapid economic progress, that has achieved the biggest breakthrough in Northern Ireland in over 25 years, and that has a fine legislative program, should be placed in jeopardy over misunderstandings surrounding a single judicial appointment," Mr. Reynolds said.

The prime minister's appointment of a conservative judge to the high court angered his coalition partners in the Labor Party, who walked out of a cabinet meeting Friday. That move led an opposition party to propose the no-confidence vote.

The coalition was split over the appointment of Attorney General Harry Whelan as president of the high court. Mr. Whelan was criticized for not extraditing a priest charged with sexually abusing a child.

For seven months, Mr. Whelan's office took no action on the request from Northern Ireland for the Reverend Brendan Smyth, accused of molesting children for more than 20 years. Mr. Smyth returned voluntarily to Northern Ireland last year, where he was convicted and is serving a four-year sentence.

Adams to Visit Britain

The Sinn Féin president, Gerry Adams, will visit Britain on Thursday for the first time since the government lifted an order banning him because his party supports the IRA. The Associated Press reported from Belfast.

In Germany, Refugee Flood Ebbs as Bonn Slams Door

Washington Post Service

BERLIN — For the Zejvullahs, a young family of ethnic Albanian refugees, the land of milk and honey so far measures only 6 by 3.5 meters. It contains four cots and a crib, a table and chairs, a few second-hand toys and a battered television set. A dim corridor leads to communal toilets and showers.

Modest as their quarters are in the German Red Cross refugee home on Berliner Street, the Zejvullahs — Fedil, 27; his pregnant wife, Selvet, 23; and their two toddlers, Valmir and Valmir — consider themselves immensely lucky. They are among a dwindling number of political asylum-seekers who manage to get into Germany and remain long enough to have their plea for sanctuary considered.

"All we want is to stay here," said Mr. Zejvullah, who contends Serbian persecution first cost him his job as a train engineer and then drove him from his homeland, the Kosovo region of Serbia. "We want to stay here as Germans."

Not likely.

Following a radical overhaul of the German asylum law that took effect in July 1993, the number of asylum applications has plummeted from an average of nearly 37,000 a month to about 10,000 now. Of the 300,000 applicants judged so far this year by federal officials, barely 7 percent have been granted sanctuary — and even more out of reach to most foreigners is German citizenship.

Germany still gets almost half of all asylum-seekers in Europe, "by far the highest load of any European country," said Judith Kumin, head of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' office in Bonn. Yet the number has subsided so dramatically that what had been the nation's most explosive political issue two years

ago was hardly mentioned in the election campaign this fall.

The drop in asylum applications reflects no decline in migratory pressures; the socioeconomic fault line between rich, stable northwestern Europe and the poor, turbulent lands to the south and east remains as stark as ever. Rather, that divide has become tougher to cross successfully, or at least legally, as Western Europe locks down its borders and builds legal obstacles to either keep refugees out or deport them more easily if they slip in.

Two provisions of the new German law are particularly effective in thwarting would-be asylum-seekers. One holds that any refugee arriving overland in Germany via a "safe third country" — a democracy where human rights are observed — is ineligible for asylum. All nine of Germany's contiguous neighbors have been declared safe third countries by Bonn, providing Germany with a kind of terrestrial moat.

The other key provision involves assessing whether the home country of a refugee is a place where political persecution by the state is evident. Critics contend Bonn's list of persecuting nations is too narrow and excludes countries such as Somalia or Liberia where, in effect, there is no state.

Germany also has cracked down on airlines that bring in aliens without proper passports or visas. Only about 1 percent of asylum-seekers now come by air, and to prevent them from taking refuge in the legal system they are shuttled into special transit areas considered outside German territory.

The government also has beefed up border patrols while signing treaties with Poland and the Czech Republic to make it more difficult for refugees to use those countries as staging areas. And Bonn sharply curbed welfare payments to

asylum-seekers. A refugee family that previously might have collected more than \$1,000 in cash each month now typically gets \$52 per adult and a basket of groceries or other in-kind assistance.

The crackdown means that the lot of the refugee is now more uncertain than ever. Decisions often are made so peremptorily that critics such as Martin Reimer of Amnesty International's Berlin office question whether those who are truly persecuted at home can effectively plead their case.

The safe-third-country provision has resulted in sharp increases in amnesia and mendacity: Asylum-seekers often contend that they were spirited into Germany by smugglers and are uncertain of the route taken. Unless authorities can prove that an alien entered Saxony from southwest Poland, for example, deporting the suspect to Poland is difficult.

Refugees who appear likely to lose their asylum requests — deportations since 1990 have climbed more than sixfold, to 36,000 last year — often just melt into the inner cities, adding to a growing number of illegal immigrants.

Those who play by the rules often find themselves fighting a protracted legal battle with authorities from the moment they set foot in Germany. The Zejvullah family, for example, arrived 13 months ago with two suitcases and the clothes they were wearing, after traveling by bus to the Czech Republic and crossing into Germany on foot. Despite arriving via a safe third country, they have managed to stave off deportation because a sympathetic Berlin judge has prevented the government from acting until the family's claim of "ethnic persecution" is reviewed.

Most experts believe that illegal immigration has climbed substantially in the past 17 months, although as the UN official observed, "The one

thing none of us can measure is whether the same number of people are entering Germany as before, but rather than applying for asylum are instead staying illegally."

The Interior Ministry has estimated that 14,000 migrants enter the country illegally each month, but such figures are little more than guesses. Crossing illegally has had tragic consequences, with at least a dozen drownings reported this year in the Neisse River, which separates Poland and Germany. Hunger strikes and riots by those awaiting deportation have become commonplace.

Even some of the new law's sharpest critics concede that Germany needed to do something to stem the migrant tide. After receiving fewer than 20,000 asylum applications in 1993, the country was swamped with 438,000 a decade later. Rightist extremists fueled the perception among voters that economic refugees were exploiting a liberal German guarantee of political refuge, which had been adopted partly as atonement for Nazi excesses.

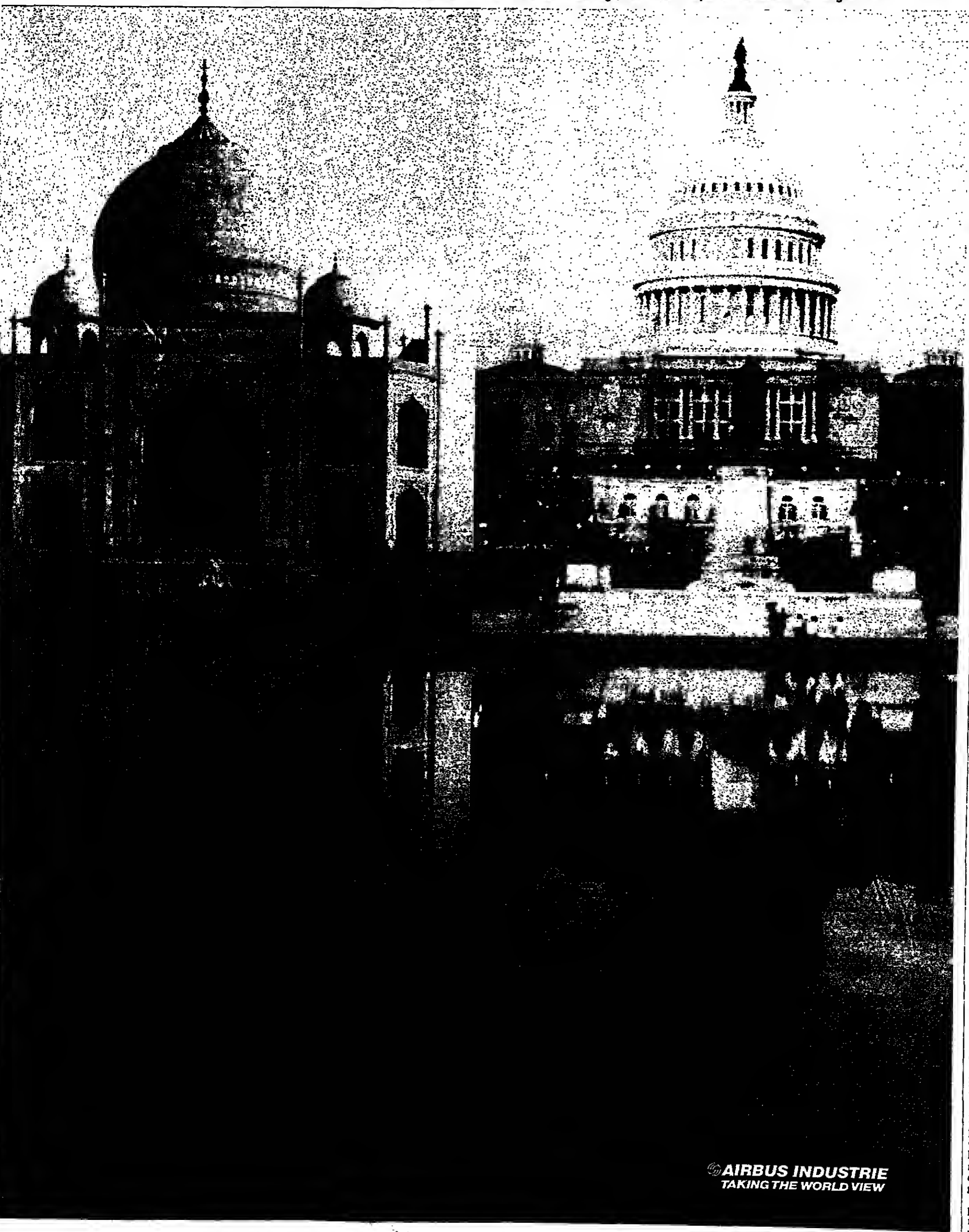
Although Chancellor Helmut Kohl has asserted that "Germany is not an immigration country," the nation remains one of the most ethnically diverse states in Europe.

Statistics released in Bonn this month show that Germany has 6.9 million foreigners, who make up 8.5 percent of the population, compared with less than 3 percent in Western Europe as a whole and 1.2 percent in the Germany of 1960. In the turbulent five years since the disintegration of the Iron Curtain, Germany has attracted far more than its proportionate share of refugees; an appeal that has continued despite the new asylum law. Two-thirds of all refugees fleeing to Western Europe from former Yugoslav republics have ended up in Germany.

— RICK ATKINSON

The A340 has brought Delhi closer to Washington D.C.

The A340 is the longest range aircraft in civil aviation history. It can fly a full complement of passengers, in true wide-body comfort, for over 16 hours non-stop. This opens up a whole new route network for the world's airlines. For example, the A340 can easily fly non-stop all the way from Frankfurt to Santiago, New York to Cape Town or Delhi to Washington D.C.



AIRBUS INDUSTRIE
TAKING THE WORLD VIEW



Leader of German Jews Calls For EU to Tame Far Right

Reuters

BONN — Ignatz Bubis, leader of Germany's small Jewish community, appealed Tuesday for common laws against racism and anti-Semitism in the European Union to stifle the growth of extreme-rightist parties.

Speaking to a congress in Bonn on discrimination against foreigners in Europe, Mr. Bubis pleaded for the Union not to fool itself into thinking that rightist extremism was confined to Germany but to tackle far-

right trends in the member countries.

"We are seeing a trend to the far right in the whole of Europe," said Mr. Bubis, head of Germany's Central Council of Jews.

"From other countries, Germany is seen as the stronghold of right-wing extremism," he said.

"That has a lot to do with history, is an emotional response and is understandable. But they forget that not one far-right group is represented in Parliament in Germany."

Italian Unions Call For General Strike

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROME — Italy's three main unions called Tuesday for a general strike against Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi after he refused to back down on pension cuts in the new budget and called a vote of confidence instead.

The unions called for an eight-hour strike that would probably be held on Dec. 2.

Mr. Berlusconi, battling a wave of public and political opposition to his tough 1995 budget bill, called the confidence vote, the second this week, to force through the pension measures.

The Northern League, Mr. Berlusconi's biggest and most troublesome coalition partner, had sought to water down changes that would raise the retirement age and reduce entitlements of Italians who take early retirement.

The League's deputies in Parliament reluctantly agreed to back the government, ensuring Mr. Berlusconi's survival.

Opposition politicians, who filibustered for seven hours Monday, pledged to use the same tactics on pensions to slow the budget's passage through Parliament.

"This is a declaration of war," said Fabio Musi of the

opposition Democratic Party of the Left, the former Communists. "We accept it."

The new confidence vote will take place in the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday.

The confidence vote was called after the center-right government, factionalized by policy differences among coalition partners, failed to convince the federalist Northern League to drop amendments to soften the blow of the pension changes.

The League, which ensures the government's 51-seat majority in the chamber, said it would back Mr. Berlusconi in the vote. He would have to resign if he lost.

But the party signaled a potentially bloody battle once the budget reaches the Senate, where the coalition lacks an outright majority.

The League's amendments will fall if the confidence vote is passed, but a League deputy, Elisabetta Castellazzi, said they would be resubmitted in the Senate.

Mr. Berlusconi, elected in March on pledges to rein in Italy's runaway deficits, has staked his credibility with wary financial markets on getting the budget through Parliament unscathed by the end of the year.

EU Spending Watchdog Follows a Waste Trail

Reuters

BRUSSELS — The European Commission has thrown away millions of dollars from the European Union's budget through a combination of poor management, lack of verification and contradictory actions, according to the Union's spending watchdog.

"The assessment and monitoring of measures are often insufficient, and various irregularities affected the reliability of the accounts so that it is not possible to trace back with precision every operation," the Court of Auditors said in its report on the Union's 1993 budget.

The report, which was to be formally presented to the European Parliament in Strasbourg, highlighted a number of cases where vast amounts of money had been paid out incorrectly or not reclaimed, or whose intended effects had been directly negated by other spending.

The auditors noted that wine production in the Union had risen by one-fifth since 1989 despite EU spending totaling 1.2 billion European currency units (\$1.5 billion) to take surplus vineyards out of production.

It also noted that the effects of payments to persuade pro-

ducers of both milk and wine to reduce output were frequently offset by other EU incentives to increase production.

In addition, the report highlighted discrepancies in EU spending to create jobs, saying: "Certain cases of job creation mentioned in the progress reports were more forecasts than reality and cases of job losses or even bankruptcies were found."

Moreover, aid was granted to finance the training of some workers who, at the moment of their recruitment, were neither unemployed nor threatened by unemployment nor affected by the restructuring of a firm," the auditors added.

In the milk sector, the report said the European Commission had broken its own rules in several cases. In one, the "the Community had wrongly taken into account certain agricultural subsidies which were repaid one year later without interest for late payment amounting to an estimated 19 million Ecu."

The auditors said that it often took two years for EU structural funds to reach their final destination, during which time some of the money sat in accounts run by intermediaries who sometimes used the interest earned for other purposes.

هيكلا من الامل

Taiwan Apologizes for Shelling That Wounded 4 on Mainland

By Patrick E. Tyler
New York Times Service

BEIJING — Taiwan expressed "deep regret" Tuesday that its troops fired at least a dozen artillery shells into a village on the southern coast of mainland China, wounding four people, two of them seriously.

A Chinese spokesman in Beijing called the episode "a vicious incident that sabotaged the peaceful atmosphere across the Taiwan Strait."

Taiwan, which initially denied the shelling to U.S. officials in Washington on Monday night, scrambled on Tuesday to issue a statement of regret and a promise to compensate the injured.

The incident Monday underscored the tensions that exist across the Taiwan Strait between the mainland Commu-

nist government and the Nationalist forces who fled 45 years ago to Taiwan, where they have transformed the island of 20 million people into a major economic power based increasingly on democratic governance.

A statement issued Tuesday by Taiwan's Defense Ministry failed to fully explain how the incident occurred, or who gave the order to fire round after round of artillery shells across the narrow band of water separating Xiaojinmen Island, also known as Quemoy, from the mainland's Fujian Province.

"According to our judgment," the statement said, the shelling "could have been caused by unexploded powder falling to the ground, causing this unfortunate incident. We express deep regret over this mistaken incident, which had no inimical intent."

Taiwan radio later said that troops on the island were conducting a military exercise when the incident occurred. The radio said the troops directed their practice fire toward the mainland to avoid firing in the other direction, over the Taiwan Strait, whose airspace is used by commercial air traffic.

The anti-aircraft shells were supposed to explode in midair but failed to do so and crashed onto the mainland, the statement said.

No details were given on whether the rounds carried high-explosive charges or were dummy rounds. Officials in the mainland coastal city of Xiamen declined to describe the incident in any greater detail than that carried in a brief dispatch by the official Xinhua press agency.

In Beijing, the Taiwan Affairs office of the State Council expressed "grave concern" over the "evil act" of firing shells into the village of Tatou, in the suburbs of Xiamen. Beijing demanded that Taiwan investigate the incident and provide a satisfactory explanation of how it occurred.

Xiamen Island and the nearby Xiaojinmen, just 2 kilometers off the coast of mainland China, are heavily armed bases



VIGIL — Chang Jin-shou, a great-grandson of Chiang Kai-shek, at a Beijing hospital, where doctors saw "no hope" for his father, Winston Chang, who suffered a severe stroke.

manned by thousands of Taiwan forces since the Nationalist retreat led by Chiang Kai-shek from Mao Zedong's Communist army in 1949.

Taiwan remains serious about defending itself against any Communist attack. Its Defense Ministry last week proposed a record budget for weapons spending.

Reaction on Taiwan
Analysts in Taiwan were sur-

prised at the strength of China's condemnation, Reuters reported.

"This shows that hostilities remain very deep and cannot be eased in the near term," said Chi Mao-chi, a professor at National Central University. "The most worrying factor is that in the future such an accident could develop into conflict."

But an official at the Mainland Affairs Council, which for-

mulates Taiwan's China policy, played down the likely effect of the bombardment.

"This is an isolated incident and it will not affect relations across the straits," said the council's director of information, William Li.

The last serious bombardment of China by Taiwan was during a cross-strait battle in 1958. There have been no reports of exchanges of fire since the 1970s.

Angolan Factions Take Key Step Toward Peace

The Associated Press

LUSAKA, Zambia — Angola's warring factions signed a truce Tuesday intended to allow their leaders to formally end a 19-year civil war this weekend.

The truce cleared the way for further negotiations on final details of a peace accord in the war-ravaged southern African nation.

While it is a major step toward halting one of Africa's longest civil wars, the truce represents only part of the formal peace plan. Throughout the war, which began on the eve of independence from Portugal in 1975, peace overtures and treaties have repeatedly failed to stop the fighting.

Under the plan, signed by senior government military officers and leaders of UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, fighting is to halt Wednesday at 8 P.M. The truce would remain in effect until a formal ceasefire, called for in the peace accord scheduled to be signed Sunday, takes effect at midnight Nov. 22.

"From tomorrow at 8 P.M., there should be no more hostilities in Angolan territory," said Alioune Blondin Beye, the United Nations special representative to Angola, who medi-

ated a year of peace talks in Lusaka.

President José Eduardo dos Santos and the UNITA leader, Jonas Savimbi, had been scheduled to sign the peace pact Tuesday, but continued fighting that included a string of government victories caused the rebels to demand a delay.

In effect, the truce signed Tuesday was a government concession to the rebels to ensure that Mr. Savimbi would sign the peace pact on Sunday.

A government offer to halt fighting had brought UNITA officials to Lusaka on Monday. Both sides agreed to postpone the formal signing of the peace pact from Tuesday until Sunday while their military delegations worked out an immediate truce and other final details.

President Nelson Mandela of South Africa said on Tuesday that Mr. dos Santos had told him the government was ready to stop its attacks.

"I am confident that the peace treaty will be signed on Sunday," Mr. Mandela said after returning from Lusaka.

Mr. Mandela met in Lusaka with President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, Meles Zenawi of Ethiopia and Salim Ahmed Salim, secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, to discuss the peace prospects.

Alleging Spying, Khmer Rouge Admits Killing 3 Westerners

The Associated Press

PHNOM PENH — The Khmer Rouge guerrilla group confirmed Tuesday that it had executed three Western hostages last month and accused them of being foreign spies.

The three men — David Wilson of Australia, Mark Slater of Britain and Jean-Michel Braquet of France — were killed by the Khmer Rouge in the southwestern province of Kampot. Their corpses were found in a grave with their hands tied. They had been held by the guerrillas after being captured in a Khmer Rouge attack on a train that they were traveling on in July.

Contradicting an earlier statement that claimed the kill-

ings were not carried out by the guerrilla group, a Khmer Rouge radio broadcast said the three were executed because "they acted as spies to continue Vietnamese aggressive war."

The Vietnamese war was a reference to the conflict between the Khmer Rouge and other guerrilla groups against the Vietnam-backed government, which ended in 1992 with a peace agreement. The Khmer Rouge subsequently withdrew from the peace process and continued to fight, claiming Vietnam still was deeply involved in Cambodia.

The radio broadcast stated that "those who conduct activities of aggression against Cambodia" must be "punished as criminals of war."

BURY: Headstones and Dirt Extra

Continued from Page 1
ters (30 or 40 miles) from Moscow, where there is still space in several cemeteries.

People encountered recently at Mitinskaya Cemetery, about 30 kilometers from the center of Moscow, were eager to express their bitterness at a system that demands bribes and dispenses humiliation at a time they feel very vulnerable.

"I don't know how they can live with themselves," said Lyudmila Povolovka, 56, recalling the bribes she had to pay to bury her father last year. "I had

Ex-Russia Leader Fined For Zhirinovsky Insult

Agence France-Presse

MOSCOW — Former Prime Minister Yegor T. Gaidar was fined 1 million rubles (\$325) by a municipal court for calling the far-right leader Vladimir V. Zhirinovsky a fascist, Interfax reported Tuesday.

The judge, confirming an earlier ruling by a lower court, said that Mr. Gaidar had insulted Mr. Zhirinovsky when he called him "the most popular fascist in Russia" in an article published in Izvestia on May 17.

Currency for Turkish Cyprus

Agence France-Presse

ANKARA — Northern Cyprus plans to issue its own currency, the Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş said. He told the daily Cumhuriyet that the breakaway "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," which marked its 12th anniversary Tuesday, would have its own currency along with the Turkish lira.

Got an Urge for Chicken? When in Europe, Careful

Reuters

BRUSSELS — Eating chicken is like playing Russian roulette with illness, a European consumer group said Tuesday.

"Buy chicken in Europe, and there is a two-in-five chance that it will be contaminated with pathogenic bacteria which can cause food poisoning," said the European Consumers Association, or BEUC.

It said tests on 1,700 chicken samples carried out on its behalf in Norway, Sweden, Slovenia and all European Union states, except Luxembourg, found that almost one quarter were infected with salmonella and that 3 out of 10 contained campylobacter.

Both can cause food poisoning resulting in diarrhea, vomiting and stomach pain. Campylobacter, the group added, was overtaking salmonella as the main cause of food infection in a number of countries.

Thorough cooking, however, at 160 degrees Fahrenheit (71 centigrade) will destroy both salmonella and campylobacter. Portugal came up with the worst record, with 48 percent of the chicken samples found to contain salmonella and 60 percent containing campylobacter. Denmark was not far behind, with salmonella in 51 percent of samples and campylobacter in 36 percent.

Britain, which had a major salmonella scare in 1988, was found to have salmonella in 36 percent of the chicken samples and campylobacter in 41 percent.

The samples taken in Norway and Sweden were the healthiest. No salmonella was found in Norwegian chickens and only 1 percent had campylobacter. Swedish chickens were equally salmonella-free, but 10 percent had campylobacter.

Lust, greed, envy, hate,
love, joy —
everything in life is there.
And that's
just Charlie Brown.

If you're going to subscribe to an international newspaper, think what you're getting into. Endless worrying about fluctuations in the Bohemian Thaler? Or yet another article about Vita Sackville West? Or Virginia Woolf? If you prefer concise yet comprehensive reporting that gives you a broad, clear, uncomplicated view of the worlds of politics, business, art, science, sports and — yes — a little more fun, then the International Herald Tribune is your best bet. Our trial offer — giving you all this for as little as half the newsstand price — makes it a certain winner!

New Subscriber Offer

Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune,
181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
For full information: Fax (+33-1) 46 37 06 51

Country/Currency	12 months + 2 months FREE	SAVINGS for 1 year	3 months + 2 weeks FREE
Austria A. Sch.	6,000	97	1,800
Belgium B. Fr.	14,000	96	4,200
Denmark D.Kr.	3,400	83	1,050
France F.F.	1,950	90	590
Germany D.M.	700	32	210
Great Britain £	210	32	65
Ireland £Ir.	230	37	68
Italy Lire	470,000	50	145,000
Luxembourg L.Fr.	14,000	96	4,200
Netherlands Fl.	770	40	230
Portugal Esc.	47,000	38	14,000
Spain Ptas.	48,000	94	14,500
-hand deliv. Madrid Ptas.	55,000	24	14,500
Sweden (airmail) S.Kr.	3,100	34	900
-hand delivery S.Kr.	3,500	28	1,000
Switzerland S.Fr.	610	44	185

Yes, I want to start receiving the International Herald Tribune every day. The subscription term I prefer is (check box):

- ☐ 12 months (+ 2 months free).
☐ 3 months (+ 2 weeks free).
☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
☐ Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA
☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

Card No. _____

Exp. date _____ Signature _____

For business orders, please indicate your VAT number:

(IHT VAT number: FR 47320211251)

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms.

Family name _____

First name _____

Mailing Address: ☐ Home ☐ Business

City/Code _____ Country _____

Tel. _____ Fax _____

16-11-94

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

OPINION

An Arrogant Man of Vision, For Better and for Worse

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — Newt Gingrich, the oast speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, is one of the most vexing politicians I have ever tried to figure out. His strengths — intellectual and political — are so large and his weaknesses so glaring that they are difficult to reconcile. The good Gingrich is a man possessed by arresting, powerful ideas; the bad Gingrich, a man possessed by demons he seemingly cannot control.

Last week, as the Republicans celebrated their takeover of the House for the first time in 40 years, both sides of the Gingrich personality were on view. On the eve of the voting, he made the grotesque suggestion that the drowning of two South Carolina children by their mother was the symptom of a failure in social policy that could be laid at the door of the Democrats. The day after the election, he babbled about Bill and Hillary Clinton being "counterculture McGovern-niks." He also declined to interrupt a talk-show interview to accept a phooce call from the president of the United States and delayed an hour and a half in returning the call.

Judging from the phone calls I got the oast day, that show of juvenile arrogance appalled many of his fellow Republicans.

Yet on Friday, Mr. Gingrich came back to Washington from his Georgia district and gave a policy speech that was confident, coherent and in every way impressive. The words were strong, the thoughts clear and no one who heard him was in any doubt that the House Republicans he leads will attempt to enact the conservative governing agenda he described.

Mr. Gingrich has been like that for all the 20 years I have known him. At one moment, he can dazzle you with the nimbleness of his mind. I remember an extended metaphor, developed with seeming spontaneity at one breakfast, in which he remarked that Ronald Reagan had played football in college and George Bush, baseball. The differing nature of the two games helped you understand their approaches to the presidency, he said. The exposition lasted about five minutes and it was so smart that you just stopped eating and listened.

On the other hand, I also remember him, highly agitated, at a Bush campaign event in his district, right after the 1992 Republican convention. Mr. Gingrich had locked onto the idea that some obscure provision in the Democratic platform was "the Woody Allen plank," i.e. a tacit ap-

proval of a middle-aged father having an affair with his adopted daughter. Mr. Gingrich was obsessed with the notion, baranguing reporters before the rally. No one could disabuse him of the conviction — and several Bush aides tried — that this was a dynamite issue.

However flawed his tactics may be at times, Mr. Gingrich has a rare grasp of long-term strategy. He understands the power of ideas, the techniques of mass communication and political mobilization and — rarest of all — the need for strong political parties in government.

His strategic vision has never wavered. During his first term in Congress, 16 years ago, I interviewed Mr. Gingrich for a book on the new generation of emerging political leaders. After noting that it had taken Mr. Gingrich three tries to win a House seat, I wrote:

"He had oo more than arrived when he began talking up his oost crazy scheme — to achieve the majority that Republicans had oot won in the House since 1952 . . . Gingrich's effort in his first congressional term was centered oo building a cohesive Republican challenge to the ruling Democrats on the basic question of the size and shape of the government budget."

"I am a Republican," Gingrich said, "but I think the greatest failure of the past 20 years has been the Republican Party. The Democratic Party has attempted to do what the governing party should do — govern. But it failed. And when it failed, there was nobody there to take up the burden. And I think that in order for this civilization to survive, at least as a free society, we've got to have a more rigorous and cohesive sense of an alternative party."

That view was so unusual in a politician of Gingrich's age that the freshman legislator drew much more than his share of attention. He said that he knew that the conventional wisdom was that he should look after his constituents' ooods and his own re-election and let someone else save the free society — at least until he had a couple or three terms under his belt. But Gingrich said that "the dearth of strategic vision in this party is so enormous that it's the old story: a one-eyed man, even if he's nearsighted, has huge advantages."

By sticking to that vision, Newt Gingrich, for all his faults, has gained a major role in the leadership of the United States. It remains to be seen whether his lapses of judgment will undercut the authority he has won.

The Washington Post

Something Terrible in Siberia

By Walter J. Hickel

The writer is governor of Alaska.

JUNEAU, Alaska — In Alaska, an oil spill like the one that happened in the Russian Arctic this summer and fall would be called an unmitigated disaster, unleashing a ootional media frenzy. In Russia, the reaction could hardly have been more different. It wasn't a sudden spill. An old pipeline operated by the state oil

MEANWHILE

company apparently wore out, developing leaks along its 30-mile (50-kilometer) length. Estimates of the magnitude vary wildly, from 4 million gallons (17 million liters) to 80 million gallons. (The Exxon Valdez spill, off the Alaskan coast, was 11 million gallons.) But whatever the cause and the size, an immediate, full-scale response is imperative.

This month, a team of Alaskan experts and I flew west in a small jet, across 12 time zones and most of Russia, to the site of the spill — near the town of Ustak, 1,000 miles northwest of Moscow.

I led the mission as secretary-general of the Northern Forum, an organization of 24 regions in the circumpolar oorth.

Touring by helicopter about 250 feet (75 meters) above the scrub spruce, meandering streams, tributaries and great rivers, we

could see that something terrible had happened.

Oil was caked oo stream banks. Despite a recent snowfall, we could see oil bubbling out of leaks in the pipeline, unattended and ignored. Crude containment dikes had been breached by heavy rains. A videotape made before the snowfall showed oil lying on the

This spill has catastrophic potential. The battle to keep the oil out of the rivers must be won now.

tuodra in black pools the size of football fields. We landed. We walked in the mud. We took samples. Though we had been told a cleanup was under way, we saw no evidence of it.

Make no mistake, this spill has catastrophic potential. Unless a huge cleanup effort is begun soon, the oil will ruin fresh water supplies. It will destroy wildlife and contaminate salmon spawning grounds and downstream fisher-

ies; this will be devastating to people who depend on fish and game for survival.

It will threaten migratory birds from temperate climates, which spend their summers in the Arctic tundra. And if not contained now, the oil from Ustak will flow into the Pechora River system, and on to the Barents Sea. From there it will be taken by the currents — west, toward Norway, or east, toward Alaska.

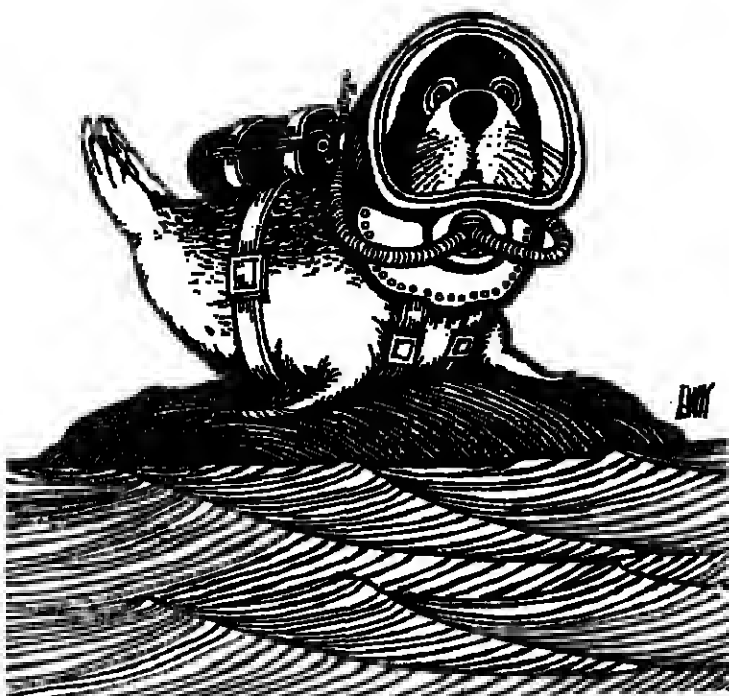
What is to be done? Our experts recommend four steps.

First, there must be a full and accurate assessment of the scope of the spill. President Boris Yeltsin should let the world in to see the environmental legacy of the Soviet era. Then he can champion a cleanup effort that will enlist worldwide support and create jobs for tens of thousands of Russians.

Second, the corroded pipeline, all of it, must be replaced — a project that the president of the Komi Republic, Yuri Spiridonov, said would begin immediately.

And Western companies developing Russian oil need to share the responsibility. We were told that many of the leaks appeared shortly after the pipeline was "pressured up" to take oil from oew wells recently put into production.

At least six Western companies are expected to begin producing oil



By EWK, C&W Syndicate

in this region soon. Isn't it time they adopted the same standards in Russia that we require in Alaska?

Third, the cleanup effort will have to begin in the next 30 days if it is to take advantage of the winter construction season. In the Arctic, cold is your friend. The best time to retrieve oil is when it is congealed on frozen tuodra. The battle to keep the oil out of

the rivers must be won now. Finally, the bigger issue must be addressed. The energy production system built in the Russian Arctic during the Soviet era is a world catastrophe waiting to happen. If Russian leaders are willing, the world community will help them in the monumental task of cleaning up and modernizing that system.

The New York Times

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Election Afterthoughts

Regarding "Everything Changes, Excitement Ahead" (Opinion, Nov. 11) by William Safire:

The United States abounds with talent. It is such a pity that so little of it is available for public service. But the entrance fee is too high for most people. William Safire is absolutely right when he says that the television set has hijacked democracy. You could redress both grievances by making it unlawful for candidates to appear oo television. Put the people back in politics and talent back in government.

NORMAN SANDERS, Drammen, Norway.

The "me generation" of the 1980s has infiltrated society, like a cancer. Instead of the American people turning away egocentric congressmen who can see only as far as their autobiographies, these politicians have finally won. History will now remember Bill Clinton for his view of the future, because Americans have just tossed away their fu-

ture. America! Where has your courage gone?

JOEL SAVITZ, Leysin, Switzerland.

To understand the degradation of the democratic process over the past 200 years, one only has to reread the speeches of Madison, Jefferson, Lincoln and Franklin Roosevelt and compare them to the monosyllabic high-school locker room jargon of our present officials. Democracy does oot guarantee good leadership, but the fault does oot lie with the politicians. The people do get the political leaders they deserve; it just doesn't say much about the people.

ELWOOD L. RICKLESS, London.

While generally welcoming the results of the election in the States, may I offer the following, perhaps Cassandra-ish, comments.

1. As a New York State resident, I am more entitled than most to celebrate the vision of the end of Governor Mario Cuomo. I greatly fear, however, that unless the current nine

justices take very good care of their health, we may end up having this Socialist Hamlet inflicted upon us from the Supreme Court, from where he will be free to plague the lives of all Americans.

2. Oliver North got ambushed by his own "party." Ollie, oever mind. Next time, go for it all: president. You'll win.

3. Finally, we get the sad news that the greatest president the United States ever had, Ronald Reagan, has got Alzheimer's disease. Well, hang in there, Rock.

And Newt, do your thing.

JACK JOLIS, Brasschaat, Belgium.

All fundamentalists who worship the God of the Old Testament, be they Jewish, Christian or Islamic, share traits of zealotry which make life unpleasant or even dangerous for those of reason or moderation. After the recent U.S. elections one may assume that the Christian right will have greatly increased influence; we look forward to our impending return home with little enthusiasm.

Ob well, at least Ollie North struck out.

JAMES KINGSLAND, Gourdon, France.

As a Democrat, I view the recent U.S. election results with mixed feelings: optimism in that the failing party has been purged and can now, perhaps, go forth with renewed vitality to reinvent itself; pessimism that the polled public had doubted, before the election, the quality of the world awaiting its children, yet has delivered the Coogress to the same band of bucksters-of-the-free-lunch who just a few years ago mortgaged our children's financial, social and environmental future.

HERMAN ARCHER, Cairo.

As an American expatriate (ooe whose sympathies traditionally are with the Democrats), the recent election results have left me pondering where my country is headed. A few of my thoughts:

1. Republicans and middle-class whites of other persuasions cannot

barricade themselves off from the demographic and economic changes in America. Unless they can come up with solutions to the country's social problems that guarantee equal treatment and opportunity to minorities and poor people, their agenda is doomed to fail.

2. Noovoters oo the left who did oot vote because they felt disenfranchised shot themselves in the foot.

3. Liberals must face the fact that they took a wrong turn by abandoning the concept of personal responsibility and censoring the very freedoms of thought and speech that had allowed them to prosper.

GREGORY J. SCHMIDT, Frankfurt.

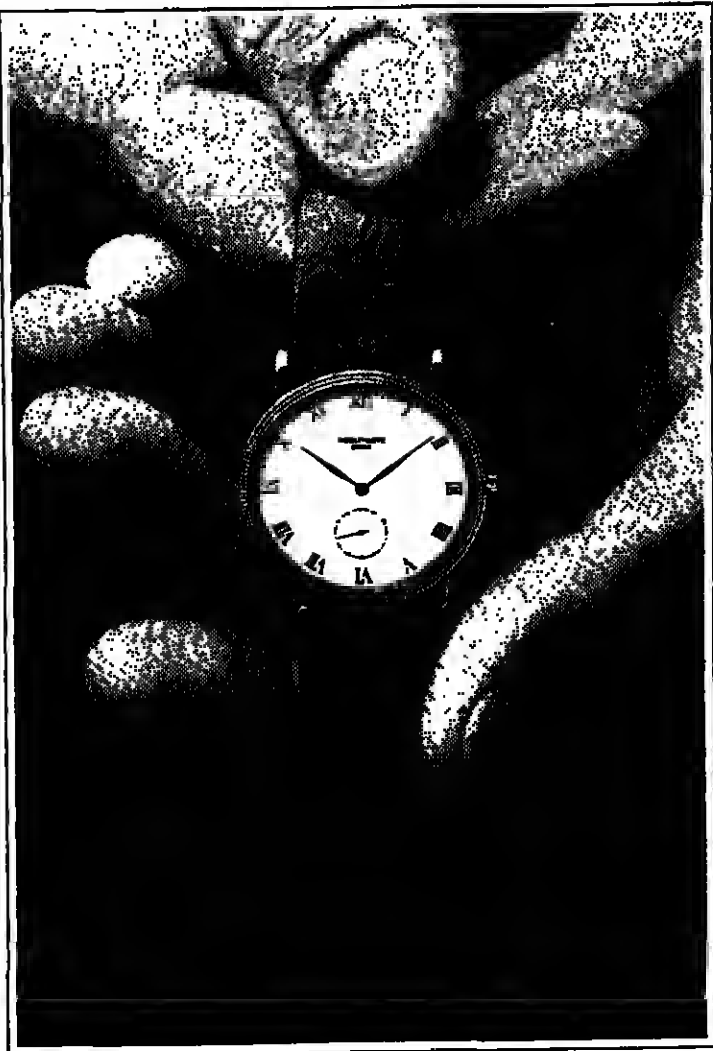
Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

Herald Tribune

Some of the world's highest earners get much more out of iht.

As regular readers, you tell us that you study our pages for a full 30 minutes.† You like the paper's concise but comprehensive style, and you're almost certainly among the majority of readers who value our regular Saturday Money Report. In fact, on average, your household income is a substantial US\$ 147,600.* Simple evidence, we think, that our pages are a rich vein for both you and the leading financial services companies who advertise with us. For summaries of the surveys from which these facts are taken, please call, in Europe, James McLeod on (33-1) 46 37 93 81; in Asia, Andrew Thomas on (65) 223 6478; in the Americas, Richard Lynch on (212) 752 3890.

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If



a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.



PATEK PHILIPPE
GENEVE

Patek Philippe S.A.
41, rue du Rhône - 1211 Genéva 3 - Switzerland

Plus over 300 headings in International
Classified Monday through Saturday.
For further information, contact Philip Ome in Paris
Tel: (33-1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: (33-1) 46 37 52 12

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

هيكنا من الالعل

INTERNATIONAL FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES

ZIEBART TIDYCAR INTERNATIONAL

Proudly announces the
GRAND OPENING
November 18, 1994

of

Ziebart TidyCar

For better looking, longer lasting cars

1061 Budapest, Jokai Ter 3
Tel.: 132-4738 and 112-9354

Products and Services
Rust Protection Detailing Automotive Accessories

GRAND OPENING ACTIVITIES:

Sweepstakes, Discount Coupons, Live Music
2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the 18th

Individual Franchises still available.

Call or fax: 201-6377

OWN YOUR COUNTRY AND
YOU OWN THE WORLD.

Fast, efficient digital technology is changing the way businesses move data around the globe. To serve these changing needs, Sir Speedy, with 20 years of experience, is building a global digital network. Sir Speedy's printing, copying and digital services centers will be electronically linked with each other. With customers worldwide, Sir Speedy remains the world's largest franchise in its industry. Share in the vision and the rewards as a master licensee. Build a network of centers in your country. Then reach beyond your borders as part of the Sir Speedy global digital network. Currently, we have over 800 centers in 14 countries. Act now. The world is shrinking.

Sir Speedy
PRINTING • COPYING • DIGITAL SERVICES
Attn: Len Ross
2311 Verdugo Dr., Laguna Hills, CA 92653 USA
(714) 472-0330 Fax: (714) 459-1297
U.S. \$250,000 minimum investment required

WORLDWIDE
DEMAND

Mail Boxes Etc. is the world's largest franchise network of retail centers offering:

- Retail Postal Services
- Shipping Services
- Business Support Services
- Communication Services

MBE is the worldwide leader in our industry, with over 2,400 MBE Centers licensed in 29 countries in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia. We are seeking qualified master licensees, area developers and franchise owners to expand our international network.

For further information, contact:
Robert J. Shaw, Director of International Development
MAIL BOXES ETC.
Dept. H • 1660 Cornerstone Ct. West
San Diego, CA 92121 • U.S.A.
Phone: (619) 455-8842 ext. 303
Fax: (619) 455-8841
C/O: Mail Boxes Etc. • 10000 E. Pecos Ave. Suite 100 • Denver, CO 80231 • U.S.A.

Here's An Investment With
Global Growth Potential.

Futurekids, the world's largest network of computer learning centers for children has expanded into more than 30 countries, making us one of the hottest international franchise opportunities you'll find. Seeking top master franchise operators in the United Kingdom, Austria, Finland, Belgium, Iceland, the Netherlands and Eastern Europe.

For more information, call
Jay Gillogly in Los Angeles.

FUTUREKIDS
COMPUTER LEARNING CENTERS
(310) 337-7006 ext. 210
FAX (310) 337-9346

Jankling

WORLDWIDE COMMERCIAL CLEANING SERVICES

MASTER FRANCHISE
OPPORTUNITY

Join the world's largest and Number One commercial cleaning franchise.

- 25 years of experience
- Training in U.S. and Europe
- More than 4,000 unit franchises worldwide
- Superior franchise training and support programs unparalleled in the industry

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mr. Charles Gibson
Phone: (214) 951-0900 Fax: (214) 951-5723
4030 Keller Springs Road
Dallas, Texas 75248 U.S.A.

TRAVEL NETWORK

1 U.S.A. TRAVEL AGENCY FRANCHISE
with Master Rights/Join Venture Opportunity
Travel Network - leading Global Chain
Now 330+ units in USA & 7 Countries
USA Tel: 201-567-8500 or Fax: 201-567-1838
STEPHANIE LUDWIG/VICE PRES. EXT. 23

DISCOVER
HOW YOU
CAN PROFIT
FROM OUR SUCCESS

RADIO SHACK INTERNATIONAL
seeks distributors
who want to participate
in an exciting marketing
opportunity in consumer
electronics. For more
information, contact:

Radio Shack International
New Business Group
800 One Tandy Center
Fort Worth, TX 76102
Fax 817-390-3805
Phone 817-390-3475

Radio Shack

INTERNATIONAL
FRANCHISING

1995
Publication
Dates

JANUARY 25

APRIL 21

SEPTEMBER 20

NOVEMBER 22

FOR

ADVERTISING RATES

AND DEADLINES

CONTACT

IN NEW YORK:

JUDITH KING

Tel.: 212-752-3890

Toll Free: 800-572-7212

Fax: 212-755-8785

Herald Tribune

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ITC

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

WORLDWIDE CALL BACK
SYSTEM

Now offers Direct Dial to anywhere
in the world at Call Back Prices.

Fax & Data can also be used with
ITC's Direct Dialer.

Distributors Needed
Worldwide

For Call Back - Call Centers
and Prepaid Calling Cards
International and Domestic.

International Telephone Company

290 Pratt Street

Meriden, CT 06450-2118

1800-638-3558 ext. 111 / 203-288-0794

Fax: 203-929-4906

Master Franchises Available



Ziebart TidyCar is the recognized brand name for a successful automotive aftermarket business in 41 countries.

Professionally applied and installed products and services for Detailing, Accessories, and Protection are our specialty. We meet the strong consumer demand for cars that look better and last longer.

Extensive initial and on-going training, marketing, advertising, and technical support is provided.

Master Franchises are available to qualified individuals or companies looking to diversify. For more information, please contact:

Ziebart International Corp.
P.O. Box 1290 • Troy, MI 48067-1290 USA
TEL: 1-810-588-4100 • FAX: 1-810-588-0718

There are
100,000,000
Personal Computers
in the World.

In case you wondered, most of them collect dust because people don't know which business to pursue. With over 70 locations worldwide, New Horizons offers you a proven computer learning center FRANCHISE. As an entrepreneur, you would own a business that sells computer training to the MILLIONS of business people learning to use their computers. We can prove to you that you don't have to be a computer expert to own a New Horizons franchise; just be an entrepreneur. If you do not want a business that involves cleaning rugs or killing bugs, call New Horizons. We are the world leader in the training business, but there are still places without a New Horizons. Liquid assets required: \$295,000 USD (Estimated).

New Horizons

COMPUTER LEARNING CENTER

LEARN MORE BY CALLING:

(714) 438-9491

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

1231 East Dyer Rd., Suite 140

San Jose, CA 95126

GET A SLICE OF PIZZA INN!

With 30 years of franchising experience, Pizza Inn supports over 430 restaurants operating in 20 states and 16 countries.

Exclusive territories available for select international markets.

214-701-9955

Fax 214-934-2314

5050 Quorum Drive, Suite 500, Dallas, TX 75240

Pizza Inn.

Master Franchise Opportunity

AlphaGraphics, the 24-year worldwide leader in the quick print and related services industry is seeking additional Master Franchisees to develop our 330-store network.

AlphaGraphics is seeking Master Franchisees for selected countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Near East. Consider your future as a Master Franchisee, developing franchise locations in your country of interest.

AlphaGraphics centers offer offset printing, electronic printing, computer-assisted graphic design, binding and finishing, and are tied together by our worldwide electronic network.

AlphaGraphics currently operates high technology business service centers in Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Holland, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and Venezuela. New centers will open shortly in Chile, Germany, Saudi Arabia and Thailand.

For an information packet on our Master Franchise opportunity, please call Bill Edwards at (402) 293-9200 or fax your request to (402) 887-2850.

(If you are interested in a franchise in an existing AlphaGraphics territory, we will be happy to forward your request for information to the appropriate Master Franchisee.)

ALPHAGRAPHICS

3760 N. Commerce Drive

Tucson, Arizona 85705 USA

Printshops Of The Future

BUSINESS
SERVICES

DELAWARE (USA) CORPORATIONS

Quality professional services. Reasonable cost. Callwrite for free list.

PO Box 484-14 Wilmington, Delaware 19801 USA

Tel: 302-632-4931 Fax: 302-632-8796

800-517-0209 (USA only)

3760 N. Commerce Drive

Tucson, Arizona 85705 USA

Printshops Of The Future

SERVICED
OFFICES

NEW YORK CITY

Temporarily Appointed Offices for the following Executive:

In the heart of Manhattan

ALLIANCE

Professionally Staffed, Furnished & Equipped Offices & Suites

230 Park Avenue

Premier USA address

Tel: 212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

212-677-0100 Fax: 212-677-0100

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

PERSONALS

WILL
Call me urgently for TS meeting.
Charmion

FRIENDSHIP

"ELEGANT BLACK EX MODEL"
Are you and/or your partner lonely or depressed? Are you dissatisfied or dissatisfied? It helps to talk about it. Please correspond in total confidence.
Mon-Fri: 10:00 am - 10:00 pm
Sat: 10:00 am - 10:00 pm
Sun: 10:00 am - 10:00 pm
Baltimore, MD (the leading man) phone: 410-588-4100

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention visitors
from the U.S.!

If you enjoy reading the IHT
when you travel, why not
also get it at home?
Some-day delivery available
in key U.S. cities.

Call (1) 800 882 2884
(In New York call 212 752 3890)

Herald Tribune

AAWE CHRISTMAS BAZAAR
American tradition, professional
handmade items, American gourmet
foods, Christmas decorations, home
decor, Christmas cards, etc. Entry \$10.
Nov. 20, 10 am/5 pm. Entry \$10.
For location, contact: American Diplomatic International,
2 E. Avenue, Hialeah, FL 33157
Countryside, FL

VIENNA, AUSTRIA. Tel: 713-3374

Are you and/or your partner lonely or depressed? Are you dissatisfied or dissatisfied? It helps to talk about it. Please correspond in total confidence.
Mon-Fri: 10:00 am - 10:00 pm
Sat: 10:00 am - 10:00 pm
Sun: 10:00 am - 10:00 pm
Baltimore, MD (the leading man) phone: 410-588-4100

MOVING

HOMESHIP. Small & spacious homes,
bigger, better, more, more, more.
Phone: (1) 410 81 81 (near Opera)
Baltimore, MD

INTERDEAN

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL
PARIS (1) 39201400

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

14th, NEAR POCH, beautiful 180 sqm,
5-room apartment, spacious regular
bath, furnished, or not. 75,000,000.
Tel: Owner 1-45 00 20 66

BOULOGNE near BOIS

270 sqm, house, entirely renovated,
2 bedrooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,
fitted 4-room basement, winter garden,
veranda, garage, 200,000,000.
Tel: Mr. Owner 1-45 00 20 66

MONACO

14th, CORNER OF AVENUE POCH
On the 3rd floor of a new building,
125 sqm, double living, 2 bedrooms,
bath, fitted kitchen, 200,000,000.
Tel: ALI. (1) 45 00 38 85

MONT CARLO

RESIDENTIAL AREA - Spacious 5-room
apartment in perfect condition.
200 sqm, sea view, car & parking.
75,000,000. Tel: 145

AAGEDI

7th, NEAR POCH, beautiful 180 sqm,
5-room apartment, spacious regular
bath, furnished, or not. 75,000,000.
Tel: Owner 1-45 00 20 66

MONT CARLO

RESIDENTIAL AREA - Spacious 5-room
apartment in perfect condition.
200 sqm, sea view, car

Moody's Improvisations on Truth

By Mike Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — James Moody has been known to belt an impromptu bel canto version of Charlie Parker's "Hot House" in a crowded hotel lobby. He practices singing.

If Moody doesn't practice every day he gets irritable. Musicians practice, period. No excuses. Although he'll be 70 next year, there's still so much to practice. To begin with, he needs to keep in shape on three saxophones and a flute. Play all the major and minor scales starting on every note in them. Learn every song you know in all 12 keys. Sit down and write your own songs and practice them too. He's really just getting the handle on all of it.

King, Messiaen's recorded version of Eddie Jefferson's vocal improvisation on "I'm in the Mood for Love" became a hit. Aretha Franklin and Van Morrison did it too. Now Moody sings his version of their vocal interpretations of his improvisation. "Every musician should know how to sing," he said. "If you can't sing it you can't play it."

He was irritable tonight. Maybe he hadn't practiced today. "Look over there. People smoking. Makes me crazy." He couldn't really ask them to stop because the upstairs bar of the club La Villa had been declared a free-fire zone. Downstairs his numerous "no smoking" signs were cowering the crowd of customers in the club. He waved the smoke away and said: "People are always imposing things on you."

He stopped to hug and kiss a musician who had come through the door and to give him a Moody T-shirt and then continued: "I've said this many times. Blessed are those who run around in circles for they shall be known as big wheels. They run the music business. Big wheels run the medical profession. The medical profession sucks. When something's wrong with you, the doctors look in the book and it says take some capricornalamin. You say 'Will this



Saxophonist James Moody

that scares them. You know what? There is no truth in the world."

"None?"

"You name me one."

"I'm thinking."

"Well if you have to stop and think about it don't you think we're in trouble? They tell you smoking's O.K., it's just a habit. But it's not a habit, it's an addiction. Like eating's an addiction. You ought to eat to stay alive. Eat to live. But people are living to eat."

"That's just gluttony."

"Sure. Think of the reason for that."

"People are bored. Having dinner cuts the boredom."

"Yeah, but if people had good quality food at dinner it would suffice and they would not be hungry again before they go to bed. They are never satisfied because what they are eating isn't nourishing them."

"What do you eat?"

"Live food — lettuce, apples, oranges, brown rice. Meat is dead food. Here I ate wrong. The French tempted me."

"Where are you going next?"

"Mexico City, New York for a week, L.A., Chicago, a jazz cruise and three weeks in Germany. Everything is 'cool,' as they say."

Moody was born in 1925 in Savannah, Georgia, and came of age in Newark, New Jersey. He picked up a saxophone when he was 16. (His father played trumpet with Tiny Bradshaw.) Drafted, James played in an army band. Released, he joined Dizzy Gillespie in 1946 and it has been basically cool for him for almost 50 years. He is happily married to a woman he met at the Bahai church. He's been nominated for a Grammy, had hits, worked continually as a sideman (several years in Las Vegas hotel bands), a guest star and a leader. But his name is inextricably linked to Dizzy (who was also a Bahai). He was his musical director, sidekick and stand-in. Combined as it is with an engaging stage presence and an enthusiastic song delivery, his co-nonsense upper-echelon improvising makes him a unique performer. On a good night he's just about unbeatable.

help? And they say, 'Well, there might be 12,000 side effects.' Big wheels think they know what people need. The people are getting nothing but lies."

Shaken by this unexpected explosion, I resisted the urge to light up. He was looking at me with raised eyebrows and an "are you ready for this?" flush. "How do you recognize the truth when you see it?" I asked him.

"Nobody has to tell you that a dog is weeing on you when the water is running down your leg," he replied quickly. "It's obvious. And you know what? When it comes to music, it's also the people's fault. People really only want to hear things that they could do too. All that bawling and screaming. They say, 'Hey! I could do that too.' Like that. 'Somebody who takes a little effort to do things different and tell the truth,

LONDON THEATER



Michael Maloney and Sasha Hanau in a scene from "Alice's Adventures Under Ground" at the National.

A Funny and Savage 'True West'

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — A decade after it was first seen over here, Sam Shepard's "True West" comes into the Donmar Warehouse from the West Yorkshire Playhouse in a truly stunning new production, by Matthew Warshaw. The story is of two brothers arriving at their mother's Southern California home and effectively demolishing it and each other, as they fight out a fraternal battle that is almost biblical in its Cain and Abel intensity.

One brother is a smothered Hollywood screenwriter on the make, the other a rough burglar. For two hours they swap roles again and again, while Warshaw has had the intelligent notion of having his two leading players take on the two characters for alternate nights.

The performance I witnessed had Mark Rylance as the nervous writer and Michael Rudko as the thuggish dropout, and Shepard's central joke is, of course, that in a California where everyone is self-invented anyway, it only takes a couple of conversations from Cain to become Abel.

There is a wondrous, raw energy here that makes even much of Mamet look tame by comparison, allied to a brutally funny realization that the great American frontier dream of self-improvement and self-sufficiency now adds up to little more than the willingness to steal a few electric toasters from complaisant neighbors in the desert.

ers from complaisant neighbors in the desert.

Marcia Warren as the brothers' bemused mother, and David Henry as a gargantuan Hollywood producer, add cameos of distinction but this is really a two-man play and as Rylance and Rudko prowl around each other, giving two of the best-contrasted and indeed best performances in town, "True West" seems somehow a stronger, funnier and more savage play than I recall from its first staging in Britain in the early 1980s.

IT IS tempting to take Noel Coward's "A Song at Twilight" (Greenwich) as a closet autobiography: the story is of an old, gay author who has managed to conceal his homosexuality from an intolerant world, but only at the cost of warping his own talent and cutting off all human sensibilities and sympathy.

This was the last play Coward wrote, and in it he made his farewell West End appearance in 1966. "Like Dolly," he wrote in his diary after a long exile, "I am back where I belong." Yet, as he explained to me at the time, the play was in truth not so much about himself as about Somerset Maugham.

The issues it raises are, however, central to any understanding of Coward, who declined to reveal his own homosexuality out because he had any problems with it but because he thought his hy now somewhat aged and conservative audience just might.

In its faintly creaky, Edwardian way, "A

Song at Twilight" is a morality play about the importance of being true to yourself and never allowing public prurience to invade private ethics. The only problem with Tom Smith's new production at Greenwich is that it is woefully undercast in an appalling set, and seems oddly unwilling to drive itself forward with any real energy.

As the old author, John Quentin captures the clenched agony but none of the charisma, while the women in his life (roles created by Lilli Palmer and Irene Worth) are equally subdued. For all that, "A Song at Twilight" predates and foreshadows many latterday AIDS plays in its plea for a more enlightened world.

On the Cottesloe stage of the National, the dramatist Christopher Hampton and the choreographer Martha Clarke have come together for "Alice's Adventures Under Ground," a curiously undramatic trip around Lewis Carroll's Wonderland, all of which takes place in the author's studio as he is attempting to photograph the little girl who is his current proto-Alice.

Carroll's interests in pioneer Victorian photography and (somewhat more uneasily) pubescent girls are now well enough documented, and neither Hampton nor Clarke seem to have much to add.

Thus we get Michael Maloney pottering around the stage as a melancholy, haunted author, Sasha Hanau as his dangerous muse and three other actors briefly bringing to life such familiar highlights as the Mad Hatter tea party. But nowhere is it clear what this is all for.

Shepard Dissects American Soul

By Stephen Holden
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The most colorful character in Sam Shepard's elegiac new play "Simpatico" is a former bigwig in the California horse-racing world who has been forced through scandal to relocate and start life over under an assumed name. The man, once known as Simms (James Gammon), now calls himself Ames and holds a low-echelon job with the Kentucky Racing Commission.

A gruff, raspy-voiced throwback to 1940s detective movies, he works in a grimy office whose most distinguishing feature is a leather chair decorated with the bones of a steer. Visited by Vinnie (Fred Ward), a self-styled private eye who helped arrange his downfall 15 years earlier, Simms seems hardly to remember his previous life or the man who disgraced him.

Waxing nostalgic, Simms laments the disappearance of movies like "Double Indemnity" and "The Maltese Falcon" because, he says, they were

"pictures with a plot you could sink your teeth into."

"Simpatico," which opened Monday night at the Joseph Papp Public Theater here, is Shepard's highly idiosyncratic take on the film-noir genre. Set in the world of professional horse racing, with a labyrinthine plot involving blackmail, false identities and two women (one angelic, the other demonic), it has the mood and trappings of the sort of classic detective yarn that Simms misses so keenly.

But "Simpatico," like Shepard's earlier plays, has much loftier aspirations than simply paying tribute to a favorite genre. Like all of his work, it has characters who carry a heavy symbolic weight. That symbolism will be familiar to Shepard watchers, especially those who recall "True West," the play to which "Simpatico" stands as kind of a long, reflective epilogue. Here, as before, the power struggle between two men evokes an American society with a divided soul, one part "civilized," the other primitive and intuitive.

"Simpatico" may be symbolically provocative, but it isn't especially gripping.

This play's two combatants, Carter (Ed Harris) and Vinnie, are childhood friends who grew up in Cucamonga, California. Their lives have taken divergent paths since they collaborated 15 years earlier on the race-fixing scheme that destroyed Simms's life. Carter, who now lives in Kentucky, has become a powerful businessman with a wife and family. Vinnie, who subsists on mooey paid to him by Carter so he will keep quiet about the past, is a shady lowlife, resentful of Carter's affluence.

IN HIS spare time, he picks up women whom he impresses by pretending to be a detective. Adding salt to Vinnie's wounds is the fact that Carter stole his girlfriend Rosie (Beverly D'Angelo) and married her.

As the play opens, Carter is visiting Vinnie in Cucamonga, in hopes of severing their relationship once and for all. He offers Vinnie a large cash payment in exchange for the negative of pornographic pictures Vinnie took of Rosie cavorting in a motel with Simms.

But Vinnie has other plans. Several of the pictures, he says, are in the hands of Cecilia (Marcia Gay Harden), a woman he has just met who he claims is suing him for harassment. When Carter visits Cecilia, hoping to wheedle the evidence away from her, he discovers that nothing Vinnie has said about her is true.

The plot turns into a wild-goose chase in which Carter tries to recover the incriminating pictures, while Vinnie revisits the past and discovers that the evidence, which he carries around

in a shoe box, has lost much of its incendiary potential. As Carter loses control over Vinnie, he begins to disintegrate.

To the extent that "Simpatico" portrays a man who sold his soul for worldly goods in conflict with an unsocialized, intuitive adversary who is more in touch with his roots, it is a replay of "True West." Once again, the down-and-out character schemes to gain the upper hand, and the wild pioneer spirit shows up the phoniness and effiteness of so-called civilization.

This fable may have plenty of potential for explosive stage drama, but the playwright has directed it in surprisingly languid style.

The Brilliant Twilight of Carmen McRae

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Jazz, the critic Whitney Balliett has written, is a night creature. It was only in the twilight of Carmen McRae's years that she found the freedom to dwell in that darkness.

McRae, who died Thursday at 74, would have left behind a very different legacy had she died 20 years ago. For it is only in her last years, only after she survived the producers who paired her with 40-piece orchestras and the record company executives who made her share vinyl space with Sammy Davis Jr., only after nature and half a century of smoking turned her voice into a winter blanket of a contralto did she become one of the greats.

In the '30s, McRae won fame and recognition. She won Downbeat polls, she sang with the Count Basie band. But she was second-tier, an interesting character who didn't quite rank with Billie Holiday, Ella Fitzgerald or Sarah Vaughan.

And then, as Vaughan's voice transformed from silk to velvet, McRae, too, aged in the fascinating way of only the best jazz singers. When opera singers lose their voices, they become impresarios. When rockers age, we find the very idea of their continued performance cause for derisive laughter. But in jazz, a great singer is two artists: the young Ella's superhuman range and irrepressible cheer, and decades later, matronly Ella, master of timing and wit.

In her early years, McRae lacked Fitzgerald's playful girlishness. Nor was she the bombshell the PR types tried to produce in publicity stills of her in ermine coats and processed hair.

Yet even in those early years, McRae found ways to work her magic: A startling soprano coda on "Summertime" is tucked onto her cameo on a Sammy Davis album. On "Sweet Georgia Brown," a cliché others treat as froth, McRae slowed the whole number down by half and squeezed the blues out of a tune that had become bland enough for football halftime music.

On that song, as on so many others, Carmen McRae knew how to find the autumn in a tune.

She was such a smart singer, no one knew quite what to do with her. She ended up playing with Benny Carter, the wise professor of the big band world. And she drifted awkwardly, like almost everyone else in jazz, through the '60s, trying on Stevie Wonder tunes and finding that they did not fit.

She was not revolutionary, like Betty Carter, or European exotic, like Nina Simone. But by the mid-1970s, she was on her way back. She cast off the big bands, whose bright brass she had never been able to compete with. She settled into smaller settings, recording with the guitarist Joe Pass and the bassist Ray Brown, or with the Shirley Horn Trio.

And McRae mastered the scratches and strains of her old woman's voice, applying her classical training and her strength to express the night. She developed the courage to record a cappella solos. She sang songs of Blossom Dearie, lyrics of the night's love and romps, its reeling dives, its terror and anguish.

In the last years, suffering from a series of chronic ailments, McRae knew she could do less, but she knew how to do so much more with it.

Thursday HEALTH/SCIENCE

With a wide range of topics from technology to space exploration, from recent medical discoveries to how the human brain functions, this in-depth feature brings up-to-date information on scientific and physical developments in the intriguing worlds of health and science.

Every Thursday in the International Herald Tribune.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

LIVING IN THE U.S.?

NOW PRINTED IN

NEW YORK

FOR SAME DAY

DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES

TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

1-800-382-2884

(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

TONY CURTIS:

The Autobiography

By Tony Curtis and Barry Paris.

352 pages. \$16.99. Heinemann.

Reviewed by

Thomas Quinn Curtiss

TONY CURTIS has known most of the prominent artists and bosses of Hollywood, and he can recall the moguls who once ruled the studios and their glamorous occupants. Curtis was born Bernard Schwartz in the Bronx, the child of Hungarian-Jewish immigrants who had fled Bela Kun's Communist tyranny. In the New World the couple conversed in Hungarian; they never learned proper English, but their son mastered several languages.

Books reviewed or listed are available from:
BOOKS, TAPES & SOFTWARE WORLDWIDE
136 Chestnut Circle,
P.O. Box 651
Lincoln, MA 01773-0651
USA

Phone/Fax (617) 259-9435
CompuServe ID# 70473,1000

In 1943, Curtis left high school to enlist in the navy and spent two years in the Pacific submarine service. Back at home, he entered New York's Dramatic Workshop as a full-time student under the GI Bill. Erwin Piscator, who had been a producer in Germany until Hitler took over, headed the workshop, and among other beginners was Walter Matthau.

Curtis was spotted in "Golden Boy," in a Greenwich Village revival, by the secretary of the New York branch of a Hollywood film company, and within a week he was offered a ticket for Los Angeles, where a seven-year contract was waiting for him.

Hollywood in the postwar years wanted new blood, fresh faces and, if possible, talent. Curtis was introduced to Burt Lancaster and Yvonne de Carlo, who would play the leads in

"Crisis Cross," Curtis's first film. Romances and Westerns at Universal followed and Curtis soon had a wide audience in the United States, Europe and Asia.

Curtis kept fit with dancing, fencing, riding, boxing, swimming, taking stunts himself and daring high-wire stunts in Chicago. "Some Like It Hot," for Monroe and Curtis. Monroe had become a monster, suffering the effects of drugs and alcohol, and when a reporter asked Curtis what it was like working with her on screen, he replied, "It's like kissing Hitler." It was one of Monroe's last films.

Curtis had more sympathy for Orson Welles who had become a glutton and had to enter a Hollywood restaurant by the backdoor to gobble his meals in secret. His favorite actor, whom he considered his second father, was Cary Grant.

There is a grim chapter on Curtis's slavery to cocaine. During his recovery he pursued painting, inspired by Matisse and Joseph Cornell.

His book is amusing, candid and informative. He objects to the Method training of actors; many do, including the great Olivier. Curtis took another road and has accomplished much, in the movies and in his autobiography.

has been married four times and has six children.

Marilyn Monroe met Curtis when they were nobodies in Hollywood. Years later, she was the cinema's crime de la crime, and Billy Wilder had composed a wild farce about Prohibition-era Chicago, "Some Like It Hot," for Monroe and Curtis. Monroe had become a monster, suffering the effects of drugs and alcohol, and when a reporter asked Curtis what it was like working with her on screen, he replied, "It's like kissing Hitler." It was one of Monroe's last films.

Curtis had more sympathy for Orson Welles who had become a glutton and had to enter a Hollywood restaurant by the backdoor to gobble his meals in secret. His favorite actor, whom he considered his second father, was Cary Grant.

There is a grim chapter on Curtis's slavery to cocaine. During his recovery he pursued painting, inspired by Matisse and Joseph Cornell.

His book is amusing, candid and informative. He objects to the Method training of actors; many do, including the great Olivier. Curtis took another road and has accomplished much, in the movies and in his autobiography.

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND

It's never been easier to subscribe and save Just call today

02503-24024

International Herald Tribune

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

1 THE CELESTINE PROPHET, by James Redfield 3 37

2 INSOMNIA, by Stephen King 1 4

3 TALKING, by Anne Rice 2 6

4 POLITICALLY CORRECT BEDTIME STORIES, by James Finn Garner 6 21

5 OBIT OF HONOR, by Tom Clancy 5 11

6 LORD OF CHAOS, by Robert Jordan 4 3

7 NOTHING LASTS FOREVER, by Sidney Sheldon 7 8

8 THE BRIDGES OF MADISON COUNTY, by Robert James Waller 11 11

9 MUTANT MESSAGE DOWN UNDER, by Mark Morgan 7 7

10 SPENGLERVILLE, by Nelson DeMille 8 3

11 THE LOTTERY WINNER, by Mary Higgins Clark 3 3

12 THE BODY FARM, by Patricia Cornwell 9 9

13 THE GIFT, by Danielle Steel 12 16

14 A TANGLED WEB, by Judith Michael 12 16

15 WILLOW HORSES, by Dick Francis 10 6

NONFICTION

1 CROSSING THE THRESHOLD OF HOPE, by John Paul 2 2

2 NICOLE BROWN SIMPSON, by Faye O. Remick with Mike Walker 1 2

3 THE BELLE CURVE, by Richard J. Herrnstein and Charles Murray 6 2

4 THE HOT ZONE, by Richard Preston 3 5

5 DON'T STAND TOO CLOSE TO A NAKED MAN, by Tim Allen 4 6

6 DOLLY, by Dolly Parton 7 5

7 JAMES HERRIOT'S CAT STORIES, by James Herriot 5 7

8 BARBARA BUSH: A Memoir, by Barbara Bush 8 9

9 COUPLEHOOD, by Paul Reiser 9 10

10 THE BOOK OF VIRTUES, by William J. Bennett 10 47

11 MIDNIGHT IN THE GARDEN OF GOOD AND EVIL, by John Bernhardt 13 36

12 ALL'S FAIR, by Mary Malina and James Carville with Peter Koehler 11 7

13 NO ORDINARY TIME, by Doris Kearns Goodwin 12 5

14 ALL THE TROUBLE IN THE WORLD, by P. J. O'Rourke 14 3

15 SAVED BY THE LIGHT, by Jonathan Brinkley with Paul Perry 22

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS

1 MEN ARE FROM MARS, WOMEN ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray 1 77

2 IN THE KITCHEN WITH ROSIE, by Rosie Daley 2 29

3 REAL MOMENTS, by Barbara De Angelis 3 7

4 MAGIC EYE III, N.E. Thing Enterprises 4

For investment information

Read

the MONEY REPORT

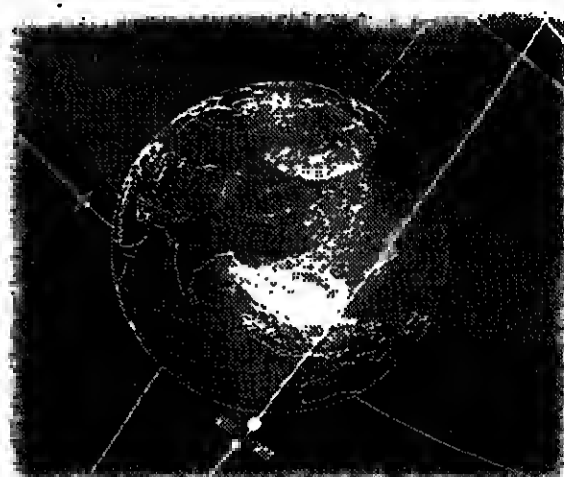
every Saturday

in the IHT

Astronomical cost has kept the future of personal communications up in the air.

We've just brought it down to Earth.

Today's market is clamoring for truly portable, global personal communications. But the costs of such a system — costs that will ultimately come out of the consumer's pocket — have remained dauntingly high. Until today. Because today we launch the Odyssey™ system, a constellation of medium-earth orbit (MEO) satellites. In a world in which most people lack access to even basic telephone service, this satellite-based mobile communication system will provide convenient, effective, consistent communications to subscribers around the globe. And it will do so at a price that compares favorably with cellular service.



Directed antenna coverage concentrates service on land masses worldwide. Dual-satellite coverage provides even greater assurance of reliable communications.

FROM URBAN CENTERS TO THE MOST REMOTE CORNERS OF THE GLOBE

The Odyssey handset, essentially a palm-sized earth station, will operate in both cellular and satellite modes. Where terrestrial service exists, the Odyssey system will augment it, regardless of regional or carrier compatibility. Where it is absent or interrupted, your handset will link you directly — and transparently — to an Odyssey satellite.

MEO virtually eliminates the voice delay of geostationary (GEO) satellites and minimizes the shadowing effect of buildings and other obstacles that interrupts low-earth orbit (LEO) and cellular systems.

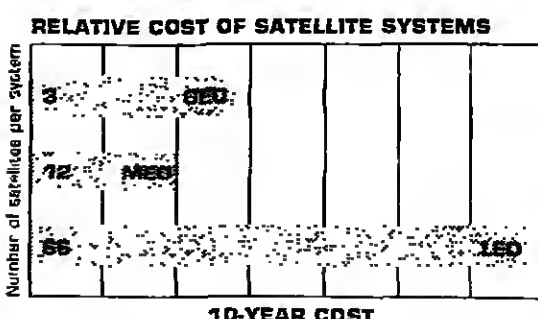
A JOINT VENTURE OF TRW AND TELEGLOBE

For more than three decades, TRW Inc. has stood at the forefront of space communications, enjoying a worldwide reputation built on innovation, reliability and technical excellence. Teleglobe Inc., through its subsidiaries, operates one of the world's most extensive digital telecommunication networks and is a quickly emerging leader in the global mobile arena.

Together, TRW and Teleglobe create the driving force behind Odyssey.

THE BEST VALUE FOR THE USER

Simpler technology and faster start-up are scheduled to bring Odyssey into global service in 1999, before any other system. Superior service and minimal user cost will attract subscribers worldwide.



Licensing authority for the Odyssey system is expected in early 1995. Unlike other systems, it will use frequencies already allocated for this type of service

and components derived from proven TRW technology. Initial start-up costs will be 60 percent lower than for the two other major systems in a recent study.* And Odyssey's constellation price will be fixed. Estimating over a 10-year period, replacement satellites for the other systems evaluated will give Odyssey an even more dramatic cost advantage. Just as importantly, subscriber projections indicate that Odyssey will offer the best value for the end-user.

Today, TRW and Teleglobe forge a new alliance to launch Odyssey. For more information, please contact:

North America & South America
(New York) Tel.: 212 903 4267
Europe (London) Tel.: 081 247 0123
Asia (Hong Kong) Tel.: 852 845 1008

ODYSSEY



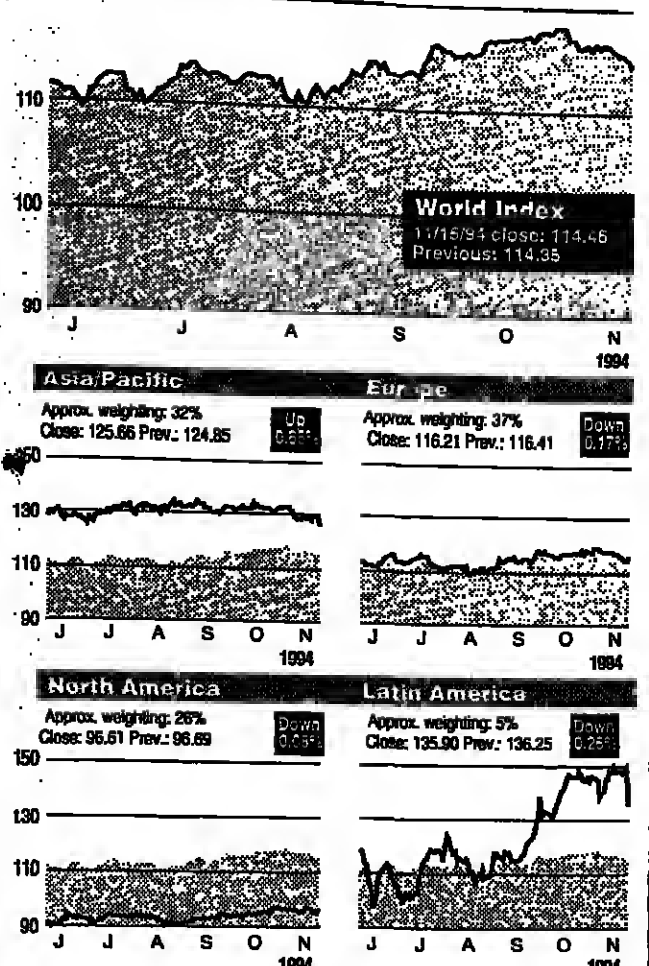
the adventure is just beginning

* A Comparison of Selected Mobile-Satellite Communication Systems
Developed by Teleglobe and Odyssey, 1994. The above comparison
of TRW and Odyssey is based on data provided by TRW Inc. Teleglobe Inc.
is not responsible for the accuracy of the data.

هيكنا من الاجل

THE TRIB INDEX: 114.46

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Amsterdam, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.

Industrial Sectors	Tue. close	Mon. close	% change
Energy	113.30	112.92	+0.34
Utilities	128.63	128.05	+0.45
Finance	113.52	113.33	+0.17
Services	117.71	117.33	+0.32
Capital Goods	115.32	115.15	+0.15
Raw Materials	132.57	132.47	+0.08
Consumer Goods	104.78	105.12	-0.32
Miscellaneous	122.61	122.92	-0.25

For more information about the index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

European Trade Authority Clipped

By Tom Buexle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — If the European Union's trade partners were frustrated by the bloc's convulsions over agriculture that nearly derailed world trade talks last year, they haven't seen anything yet.

Europe's ability to conclude trade agreements was made more difficult Tuesday when the European Court of Justice ruled that the EU's executive body, the European Commission, must share authority over trade in services and intellectual property with the Union's member countries.

The ruling was a setback for the Brussels-based commission, which had sought to extend its existing authority over merchandise trade to growth areas such as financial services. It was a victory for countries led by France that had tried to clip the commission's wings ever since the farm-trade dispute.

A spokesman for France's mission in Brussels said the government was "satisfied" with the ruling.

The decision worried out-

Clinton Bends on GATT

International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton endorsed Tuesday a legislative maneuver suggested by Senator Bob Dole that could smooth the way for congressional ratification of the new global tariff-reduction accord.

Mr. Clinton, speaking in Jakarta, acknowledged that "populists" in both the Democratic and Republican parties were worried that the dispute-resolution process under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade would undermine U.S. sovereignty.

This is the central issue Mr. Dole, a Republican from Kansas who is due to become the Senate majority leader next year, has raised, and he has urged talks with the White House on clarifying legislation.

Mr. Clinton for the first time endorsed this approach, saying he believed it was possible for Congress to pass a measure outside the GATT agreement "which would make it clear that our sovereignty was intact."

It was not clear exactly what form new legislation would take. According to one report, Mr. Dole would back GATT ratification only if Mr. Clinton supported a reduction in capital gains tax.

side countries, who are likely to face a more fractious negotiation posture from Europe.

"It's a concern because it will take longer to negotiate bilateral and multilateral agreements," said Bruce Gardner, the U.S. ambassador to

countries have held up ratification pending the judgment.

At a meeting in Geneva on Tuesday, officials from Europe, the United States, Japan and Canada renewed their determination to ratify the accord on time and establish the World Trade Organization, GATT's powerful successor, Jan. 1.

Sir Leon Brittan, the EU trade commissioner, said the court ruling at least provided "a clear basis" on which Europe could participate in the WTO. He said the Luxembourg-based court said there was a "duty of cooperation" between the commission and EU countries on trade matters where authority is shared.

But officials at the Council of Ministers, which represents EU member countries, said the ruling had clearly reinforced national powers to set EU trade policy and left the commission more of an executor of that policy.

"Nothing has changed," a council official said. "The commission's thesis has been completely negated by the court."

Fed Move Shows Diverging Rate Cycle

By Alan Friedman
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The Federal Reserve Board's interest rate increase Tuesday, combined with recent remarks by the president of the Bundesbank, signals that the business cycle in the United States remains far ahead of those in continental Europe and Japan.

The Fed move on Tuesday, the sixth increase this year, also brought into stark relief the fact that interest rates are moving higher in the United States while they remain largely on hold in Europe and Japan.

The prime reason for these divergent trends is that the recovery in continental Europe's most important economies — Germany and France — is at a much earlier stage than in the case in either the United States or Britain. The Japanese

economy, meanwhile, is experiencing a weak recovery at best.

While fears of future inflation being stoked by strong U.S. growth lay behind

NEWS ANALYSIS

the Fed's rate rise, Hans Tietmeyer, the Bundesbank president, explained last week that as far as Germany was concerned, "I don't see for the time being that we are near what the Anglo-Saxons have to do."

Looking at prospects for German interest rates in coming months, Mr. Tietmeyer said: "I am not excluding the possibility for a small move downwards, nor that it will remain the same."

The Federal Reserve's main aim in raising short-term interest rates is to avoid a

spurt in inflation next year by slowing the pace of U.S. economic expansion from its present level of 3 percent to 4 percent to a more sustainable level of around 2.5 percent. For Alan Greenspan, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and his colleagues, the challenge is to avoid increasing rates so much that they trigger an eventual recession.

The Fed has been raising rates since early February, when it ended five years of downward rate moves. In Britain, which also has a buoyant recovery under way, the Bank of England switched from a monetary policy of easing to one of tightening in September.

Alison Cottrell, a London-based analyst with Kidder, Peabody & Co., said that while Europe and Japan were trailing the

See RATES, Page 17

Vehicle Sales Power Volvo to Record Profit

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Volvo AB said Tuesday that a surge in demand for its trucks and cars had pushed profit for the first nine months of the year to a record for any publicly traded Swedish company.

In spite of that bullish report, however, the company's shares closed unchanged as investors continued to fret over the long-term future of the company's carmaking arm.

The company's pretax profit for the period rose to 12.7 billion kronor (\$1.76 billion) from 1.1 billion kronor a year earlier.

For the first three quarters of the year, Volvo said overall sales volume rose 30 percent, led by a 38 percent surge in delivery of its heavy trucks. Car sales rose 18 percent.

The company credited the success of new and revamped models for its ability to gain market share in both cars and trucks away from its rivals.

Volvo's year-old FH series of heavy truck has been a runaway success. Among its cars, Volvo found gains along a wider front,

chiefly crediting rises in the sales of the 850 series and larger-than-expected sales of the 940.

Soren Gyll, Volvo's chief executive, said the profit was "indeed gratifying" but "not yet adequate." Specifically, he expressed concern over operating margins on the automobile side of the business that stood at a mere 4 percent in the third quarter.

Analysts also found reason for concern.

"If Volvo is making 4 percent on cars in a really good year, that has to be seen as pretty disappointing," said Philip Ayton, an analyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London.

Disappointing margins on car sales underlined what many analysts insisted was the major question mark that had hung over that side of Volvo's business since February.

It was then that Volvo called off the planned merger of its car group with France's Renault SA and abandoned its cross-shareholding relationship with

See VOLVO, Page 17

France, Yielding to the EU, Will Open Orly on Jan. 2

Reuters

PARIS — France, under pressure from its partners in the European Union to open access to Orly airport, said Tuesday that it would grant landing rights to European airlines on Jan. 2, earlier than it previously planned.

Transport Minister Bernard Bosso said he had decided to allow European airlines to fly in and out of Orly to other destinations in the European Union at that time. Orly was opened to British Airways this summer after the airline threatened to fly in without authorization. France originally said other European airlines would have to wait until spring.

Mr. Bosso contended that France had sought to limit the use of Orly to prevent excessive disturbance to the local population. On this basis, he said, it had drawn up a program of landing rights for a "summer schedule" starting March 27.

MEDIA MARKETS

This Bud's Not for DMB&B

By Stuart Elliott
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It is last call for one of the longest relationships in advertising. Anheuser-Busch Cos. has startled Madison Avenue by dismissing the St. Louis office of D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles Inc., which has served as the sole agency for its flagship Budweiser beer brand since 1915.

Effective in 90 days, creative responsibilities on the estimated \$125 million account of Budweiser, America's best-selling beer, will be consolidated at the Chicago office of DDB Needham Worldwide Inc., a unit of Omnicom Group Inc., which handles the light, dry and ice-brewed versions of the brand.

Bud Light in particular has had robust growth in the last two years, fueled by humorous commercials from DDB Needham Chicago featuring an inept liar who asserts, "Yes, I am," when his many outlandish claims are challenged.

Until Sunday, when Anheuser-Busch executives notified D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles executives of the dismissal, the ties between America's largest brewer and one of the world's largest agencies had withstood all manner of challenges — even Prohibition, when Anheuser-Busch produced products in lieu of beer such as Bevo, a nonalcoholic malt-based beverage, and Carcho, a chocolate-flavored soft drink.

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles began working on Budweiser 32 years after Anheuser-Busch began brewing and distributing the brand. It was under DMB&B's stewardship that Budweiser surpassed Schlitz in the late

1950s to become the No. 1 beer in the United States, a rank it has never relinquished.

But that relationship could not survive the intensely competitive nature of the contemporary beer market.

Budweiser sales have declined because of consumers' weakening brand loyalties, as they have increasingly experimented with dozens of lighter, tastier, more flavorful brews, including several being rushed onto shelves by Anheuser-Busch.

"It's a big step for Anheuser to sever that relationship," said Emanuel Goldman, an analyst with Faine Weber Inc. in San Francisco who follows the \$50 billion U.S. beer industry. "Yet the domestic brewing business is more competitive than it has ever been," he added. "That being the case, you really want to bring out your best."

Those feelings were reflected in a statement by Patrick T. Stokes, president of Anheuser-Busch in St. Louis.

"The people at D'Arcy have done a tremendous job in helping us create memorable brand-building advertising," he said. "While this was not an easy decision, we believe Anheuser-Busch is best served at this time by combining these major brand assignments under one roof."

The creative duties on other Anheuser-Busch assignments, with billings estimated at \$50 million, will be handled by various agencies. They include the Michelob line of high-end-priced beers; O'Doul's, a nonalcoholic brew, and a moderation campaign carrying the theme, "Know when to say when."

While the cost-reduction from consolidat-

See BEER, Page 18

Japan Posts Downturn In Surplus With U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Japan's politically sensitive trade surplus with the U.S. marked its first month-on-month decline since February on Tuesday, falling 6.8 percent in October to \$4.79 billion.

Japanese officials said the figure was due to a surge in imports amid the appreciation of the yen, which has risen 12 percent against the dollar so far this year. Imports from the U.S. jumped 26 percent on the year, while exports to the U.S. rose 8 percent.

Japan's overall customs-cleared trade surplus also fell in October, for the third consecutive month, declining 15 percent from a year earlier to \$9.28 billion, the Japanese Finance Ministry said.

October marked the fourth month in which Japan's imports grew faster than its exports, jumping 24 percent on the year to \$25.34 billion, while exports rose 10 percent to \$34.62 billion.

But, as Japan's overall exports still significantly exceed imports, relatively small gains in exports can offset larger percentage growth in imports.

(Bloomberg, AP, Reuters)

BANKS WERE ESTABLISHED TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS' FUNDS. IT'S STILL OUR MOST IMPORTANT MISSION.



Throughout history, man has sought to safeguard the things he values. It was true in the Middle Ages, when banking institutions emerged to shelter the wealth created by an expanding market economy. It's equally true now. Today, however, safety isn't a matter of having the biggest strongbox or the heaviest padlock. In today's fluid world, safety is tied to prudent policies, a strong balance sheet and

a conservative banking philosophy. Those are the very qualities that have made Republic National Bank one of the safest institutions in the world. Our asset quality and capital ratios are among the strongest in the industry. And our dedication to protecting depositors' funds is unmatched anywhere. As a subsidiary of Safra Republic Holdings S.A. and an affiliate of Republic New York

Corporation, we're part of a global group with more than US\$5 billion in capital and more than US\$50 billion in assets. These assets continue to grow substantially, a testament to the group's risk-averse orientation and century-old heritage. So, while much has changed since the Middle Ages, safety is still a depositor's most important concern. And it's still our most important mission.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK (SUISSE) SA



TIMELESS VALUES. TRADITIONAL STRENGTH.

HEAD OFFICE: GENEVA 1204 • 2, PLACE DU LAC • TEL. (022) 705 55 55 • FAX: (022) 705 55 50 AND GENEVA 1201 • 2, RUE DR. ALFRED-VINCENT (CORNER QUAI DU MONT-BLANC) BRANCHES: LUGANO 6901 • 1, VIA CANOVA • TEL. (091) 23 35 32 • ZURICH 8033 • STOCKERSTRASSE 37 • TEL. (01) 288 18 18 • GENEVE • RUE DU PRE • ST. PETER PORT • TEL. (481) 711 781 AFFILIATE: REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK INC. OTHER LOCATIONS: GIBRALTAR • GUERNSEY • LONDON • LUXEMBOURG • MILAN • MONTE CARLO • PARIS • BEVERLY HILLS • CAYMAN ISLANDS • LOS ANGELES • MEXICO CITY • MIAMI • MONTREAL • NASSAU • NEW YORK • BUENOS AIRES • CARACAS • MONTEVIDEO • PUNTA DEL ESTE • RIO DE JANEIRO • SANTIAGO • BEIRUT • HONG KONG • JAKARTA • SINGAPORE • TAIPEI • TOKYO

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES									
Nov. 15									
Cross Rates									
	US\$	DM	FF	Yen	Sfr	GBP	ITL	ESP	Other
Amsterdam	1.23	2.20	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Brussels	3.75	5.40	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Frankfurt	1.00	2.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
London (S)	1.00	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Madrid	16.63	20.37	16.63	16.63	16.63	16.63	16.63	16.63	16.63
Mexico	13.20	15.70	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.20
New York (N)	1.00	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Paris	5.40	12.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40
Tokyo	136.11	16.11	136.11	136.11	136.11	136.11	136.11	136.11	136.11
Toronto	1.34	2.45	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
Zurich	1.23	2.20	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Other	1.23	2.20	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
Charges in Amsterdam, London, New York and Zurich, rates in other centers, Toronto rates of 3 p.m.									
a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; c: Units of 100; N.A.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.									
Other Dollar Values									
Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$
Australian	0.99	Greek drac.	237.40	Indonesian	1,568	S. Afr. rand	5.23	Israeli sheq.	1.80
Belgian	1.36	Hong Kong	7.75	Italian	1,366	S. Korean	77.20	Japanese	106.00
British	0.70	Indian rupee	19.14	Japanese	106.00	Swedish krona	7.46	Malaysian	2.36
Canadian	0.71	Kenyan sh.	35.70	Malaysian	2.36	Swiss franc	1.23	Norwegian	4.76
Chinese	8.27	Laos kip	20.00	Norwegian	4.76	Thai baht	54.93	Portuguese	200.48
Danish	6.46	Myanmar ky.	125.00	Portuguese	200.48	Taiwan dollar	24.63	Russian ruble	193.50
French	6.55	Nepal rup.	13.75	Russian ruble	193.50	Uruguayan	24.00	South African	1.47
German	1.23	Philippine	46.00	South African	1.47	Venezuelan	19.36	US dollar	1.00
Italian	1.36	Singapore	7.46	US dollar	1.00				
Japanese	106.00	Sri Lanka	20.00						
Spanish	16.63	Taiwan	24.63						
Swedish	7.46	Thailand	54.93						
Swiss	1.23	Turkey	1.80						
Thai	54.93	Uruguay	24.00						
Taiwan	24.63	Venezuela	19.36						
Uruguay	24.00								
Venezuela	19.36								
Forward Rates									
Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day
Australian	1.00	1.00	1.00	Canadian	0.71	0.71	0.71	Japanese	106.00
Belgian	1.36	1.36	1.36	Danish	6.46	6.46	6.46	Swedish	7.46
British	0.70	0.70	0.70	French	6.55	6.55	6.55	Swiss	1.23
Canadian	0.71	0.71	0.71	German	1.23	1.23	1.23	Thai	54.93
Chinese	8.27	8.27	8.27	Italian	1.36	1.36	1.36	Taiwan	24.63
Danish	6.46	6.46	6.46	Japanese	106.00	106.00	106.00	Uruguay	24.00
French	6.55	6.55	6.55	Spanish	16.63	16.63	16.63	Venezuela	19.36
German	1.23	1.23	1.23	Swedish	7.46	7.46	7.46		
Italian	1.36	1.36	1.36	Swiss	1.23	1.23	1.23		
Japanese	106.00	106.00	106.00	Thai	54.93	54.93	54.93		
Spanish	16.63	16.63	16.63	Taiwan	24.63	24.63	24.63		
Swedish	7.46	7.46	7.46	Uruguay	24.00	24.00	24.00		
Swiss	1.23	1.23	1.23	Venezuela	19.36	19.36	19.36		
Thai	54.93	54.93	54.93						
Taiwan	24.63	24.63	24.63						
Uruguay	24.00	24.00	24.00						
Venezuela	19.36	19.36	19.36						

MARKET DIARY

Fed's Rate Increase Whipsaws Stocks

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks closed little changed Tuesday after the Federal Reserve touched off concern about slower economic growth in 1995 by raising interest rates for a sixth time this year.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 3.37 points lower at 3,826.36, but it rose as high as

U.S. Stocks

3,856.31 and fell as low as 3,807.86 in turbulent trading. Advancing stocks outnumbered declining shares slightly on the Big Board, where trading swelled to 336.34 million shares from 260.42 million shares Monday.

Prices initially rose then reversed course after the Fed announced its rate increase of three-quarters of a percentage point. Shortly after the increase was announced, sell orders sliced about 22 points from the Dow industrials.

The chief concern is that higher rates mean competition for stocks, traders said. "Why be in the stock market if you can lock in nice rates for the time being?" asked Richard

Meyer, head of institutional equity trading at Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

Other investors said the Fed had shown it was determined to fight inflation and that this would ultimately help stocks, in part by boosting bonds and the dollar.

The rate increase will "clear the stage for a nice sustainable rally in the next few days," based on expectations of moderate economic growth, rising corporate profits and the prospect of a more pro-business Congress, not investors' perception of what the Fed is doing, said Don Hays, director of investment strategy at Wheat First Butcher Singer.

Among the stronger gainers, Hewlett-Packard ended 1/4 higher at 98 1/4 after rising as much as 2 1/4 on expectations for the company's fourth-quarter earnings. Dayton Hudson fell 3/4 to 80 1/4 after the retailer said it would invest \$1.3 billion in 1995 in new stores and remodeling.

Dell Computer rose 2 1/4 to 47 after it unveiled a new series of computers using Intel Corp.'s Pentium microprocessor. Whirlpool rose 1/4 to 53 after saying it would close two plants. (Bloomberg, AP)

Buyers Flock to Dollar After U.S. Rate Rise

NEW YORK — The dollar rallied to a six-week high Tuesday against the Deutsche mark after the Federal Reserve raised U.S. interest rates by three-quarters of a percentage point, easing traders' concern about inflation.

"This is what the market wanted," said Earl Johnson,

Foreign Exchange

currency advisor at Harris Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago. Many traders and analysts had felt that the Fed had raised rates too slowly to control the inflation that often accompanies strong economic growth.

The dollar rose to 1.5558 Deutsche marks from 1.5446 DM on Monday, and to 98.75 yen from 98.30 yen. It rose to 5.3425 French francs from 5.3095 and to 1.3101 Swiss francs from 1.2972. The pound fell to \$1.5720 from \$1.5865.

The rate increase eased concern among investors that the Fed had not raised rates fast enough to control inflation.

Higher rates also help the dollar by making U.S. deposits more attractive.

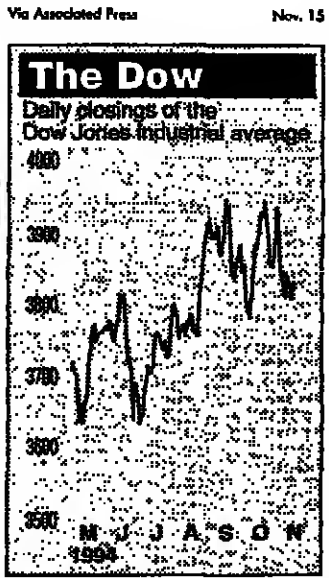
"This was a very good move for the Fed," said Karl Hallian of CF-CIC Bank New York. "They've caught up with inflation. We've seen the lows for the dollar this year."

Amy Smith, an analyst at IDEA, a research firm, said the dollar was seeing "a good bounce." She said the rate rise was "a sign that they are taking some aggressive action," adding that the rate increase "was certainly warranted on economic grounds."

But she said the size of the move had precluded the possibility of a second rate increase in December.

Ms. Smith described the rise as a "positive showing" by the Fed at this time, but added she did not think the move would be enough to quell concern about rising inflation.

"I don't think it's going to address the inflation threat" in the longer term, she said. (Bloomberg, AP)



NYSE Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	102.50	102.00	102.25	+1/4
Microsoft	65.00	64.50	64.75	+1/4
Oracle	35.00	34.50	34.75	+1/4
Novell	25.00	24.50	24.75	+1/4
Intel	20.00	19.50	19.75	+1/4
Motorola	15.00	14.50	14.75	+1/4
IBM	102.50	102.00	102.25	+1/4
Microsoft	65.00	64.50	64.75	+1/4
Oracle	35.00	34.50	34.75	+1/4
Novell	25.00	24.50	24.75	+1/4
Intel	20.00	19.50	19.75	+1/4
Motorola	15.00	14.50	14.75	+1/4

NYSE Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	102.50	102.00	102.25	+1/4
Microsoft	65.00	64.50	64.75	+1/4
Oracle	35.00	34.50	34.75	+1/4
Novell	25.00	24.50	24.75	+1/4
Intel	20.00	19.50	19.75	+1/4
Motorola	15.00	14.50	14.75	+1/4
IBM	102.50	102.00	102.25	+1/4
Microsoft	65.00	64.50	64.75	+1/4
Oracle	35.00	34.50	34.75	+1/4
Novell	25.00	24.50	24.75	+1/4
Intel	20.00	19.50	19.75	+1/4
Motorola	15.00	14.50	14.75	+1/4

NASDAQ Most Active

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM	102.50	102.00	102.25	+1/4
Microsoft	65.00	64.50	64.75	+1/4
Oracle	35.00	34.50	34.75	+1/4
Novell	25.00	24.50	24.75	+1/4
Intel	20.00	19.50	19.75	+1/4
Motorola	15.00	14.50	14.75	+1/4
IBM	102.50	102.00	102.25	+1/4
Microsoft	65.00	64.50	64.75	+1/4
Oracle	35.00	34.50	34.75	+1/4
Novell	25.00	24.50	24.75	+1/4
Intel	20.00	19.50	19.75	+1/4
Motorola	15.00	14.50	14.75	+1/4

Market Sales

NYSE	Nasdaq	Volume	Value
102.50	65.00	336.34	\$1.5558
102.50	65.00	336.34	\$1.5558
102.50	65.00	336.34	\$1.5558
102.50	65.00	336.34	\$1.5558

Novell Fires Back at Microsoft's On-Line Plan

By Mitchell Martin

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

LAS VEGAS — Novell Inc. launched a response Tuesday to Microsoft Corp.'s planned on-line service, announcing a system to link computers via cable television lines.

Speaking at the COMDEX computer trade show, Novell's president, Robert J. Frankenberg, said Novell and General Instrument Corp. would devise a system to allow networking for the 30 million U.S. homes with personal computers. Mr. Frankenberg said his company's aim was to

provide "pervasive computing" — a way of linking people to such services as banking, entertainment and communications.

AT&T Corp., regional U.S. telephone companies and overseas telecommunications authorities also are among partners working on Novell's pervasive computing system, he said.

Novell plans to use the Internet communications network as a key element in its plan. This differs from the system proposed Monday by Microsoft, which would be a new service that would be easily accessible to people who have Windows

95, the latest version of the company's popular operating system for personal computers. On-line services allow people to communicate, play games, shop and invest by computer.

Mr. Frankenberg drew applause from an audience of about 3,000 people by saying "the best news is that we don't have to wait for the year 2005," a reference to the presentation on Monday by Bill Gates, the Microsoft chairman, who presented his view of a world a decade from now in which computers and television sets allow rapid transmission of data and pictures.

Novell's plan is to use the Internet communications network as a key element in its plan. This differs from the system proposed Monday by Microsoft, which would be a new service that would be easily accessible to people who have Windows

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

TRW Announces Satellite Venture

CLEVELAND (AP) — Joining an already crowded communications pack, TRW Inc. and Teleglobe Inc. on Tuesday announced a \$2 billion venture to build and operate a personal communications satellite system.

The Odyssey system of 12 satellites, which could be operational by 1999, would provide voice, facsimile and paging services to subscribers worldwide, TRW said.

The two companies are the latest entries in a race dominated by leaders in the communications industry. Motorola Inc., Loral Corp. and McCaw Cellular Communications Inc. are working on or have announced similar plans.

TRW and Teleglobe, a Canadian company, will hold a 15 percent equity interest in the Odyssey system and seek financing for the remaining 85 percent.

Whirlpool to Cut Its Work Force

DETROIT (AP) — Whirlpool Corp. said Tuesday it would close two plants and cut about 3,200 jobs in North America and Europe as part of a restructuring. The moves will result in a \$250 million charge against fourth-quarter profits.

Whirlpool said it would cut 2,000 jobs in Europe, part of a reorganization of appliance-making operations it acquired from Philips NV in 1989. No plant closings are planned in Europe.

The world's leading appliance maker will close a plastic-parts plant in South Carolina and a clothes-dryer plant in Ontario in 1995, eliminating about 900 jobs. A further 300 manufacturing and management positions will be cut in the South and Midwest.

Ford Looks at Electric Conversion

DEARBORN, Michigan (Combined Dispatches) — Ford Motor Co. said Tuesday it had joined forces with U.S. Electric Inc. to develop guidelines for a program that could lead to the authorized conversion of so-called gliders into electric vehicles.

Gliders are incomplete cars or trucks that are built without engines, transmissions, fuel systems and other selected components so that they can be more easily and economically modified to accommodate all-electric drive systems.

Ted D. Morgan, chief executive of U.S. Electric, said the Ford name on his company's products would help to sell them to the current target market: the fleets of local, state and federal governments and big companies. U.S. Electric does not currently market its cars to individual buyers. (Reuters, NYT)

Dayton Hudson Profit Jumps 56%

MINNEAPOLIS (Bloomberg) — Dayton Hudson Corp. announced Tuesday a 56 percent rise in third-quarter profit.

Profit at the retailer rose to \$67 million from \$43 million a year earlier. Revenue advanced 9 percent, to \$5.05 billion from \$4.63 billion.

The company said most of its third-quarter gains had come from its Target stores, where revenue increased 15 percent. Sales in stores open at least one year rose 6 percent. Target's gross margin was higher and operating expense lower, the company added.

Better Sales Help J.C. Penney Net

PLANO, Texas (Bloomberg) — J.C. Penney Co. said Tuesday its third-quarter earnings rose on the strength of stronger sales and a decrease in expenses and its tax rate.

Net income was \$274 million, after profit from operations of \$221 million a year earlier. After a charge against earnings for the early retirement of debt, net income a year ago was \$185 million. Revenue increased to \$5.15 billion from \$4.74 billion.

The retailer said the effective tax rate on its operating income fell to 38.7 percent from 40.4 percent.

Home Depot's Net Profit Up 36%

ATLANTA (Bloomberg) — Home Depot Inc. said Tuesday that fiscal third-quarter profit soared 36 percent, exceeding Wall Street's expectations, as expansion into Canada and the U.S. Midwest fueled a 40 percent increase in sales.

The largest American home-improvement retailer said net income rose to \$140.8 million, or 31 cents a share, in the quarter ended Oct. 30, from \$103.4 million a year earlier. Revenue rose to \$3.24 billion from \$2.30 billion, boosted by a 9 percent sales increase in stores open more than a year and results from 15 new stores. The results came in just above the mean estimate of 30 cents a share by 23 analysts surveyed by Institutional Brokers Estimate System.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agence France Presse Nov. 15

Country	Index	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Amsterdam	ARX	41.40	41.70	41.20	41.50	+0.10
Brussels	BRX	77.00	77.50	76.50	77.20	+0.20
Frankfurt	FRX	150.10	150.50	149.50	150.20	+0.10
London	FTSE	2,850.00	2,860.00	2,840.00	2,855.00	+0.50
Madrid	IBEX	10,200.00	10,250.00	10,150.00	10,220.00	+0.20
Paris	CAC	3,800.00	3,810.00	3,790.00	3,805.00	+0.50
Stockholm	OMX	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Switzerland	SIX	2,800.00	2,810.00	2,790.00	2,805.00	+0.50
Tokyo	Nikkei	15,000.00	15,100.00	14,900.00	15,050.00	+0.50
Zurich	SIX	2,800.00	2,810.00	2,790.00	2,805.00	+0.50

Country	Index	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Bombay	S&P	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Calcutta	S&P	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Colombo	S&P	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Hong Kong	HKEX	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Kuala Lumpur	KLSE	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Manila	PSE	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Seoul	KOSX	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Singapore	SGX	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Taipei	TSE	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Tel Aviv	TASE	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Thailand	SET	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Yokohama	TOYO	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50

U.S. FUTURES

U.S. Associated Press Nov. 15

Commodity	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Crude Oil	22.10	22.20	22.00	22.10	+0.05
Natural Gas	3.50	3.55	3.45	3.50	+0.02
Gold	380.00	381.00	379.00	380.50	+0.50
Silver	16.00	16.10	15.90	16.05	+0.05
Copper	1.50	1.51	1.49	1.50	+0.01
Aluminum	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.90	+0.01
Zinc	0.80	0.81	0.79	0.80	+0.01
Lead	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.40	+0.01
Nickel	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	+0.01
Platinum	800.00	805.00	795.00	802.00	+0.50
Palladium	1,200.00	1,210.00	1,190.00	1,205.00	+0.50
Iron Ore	40.00	40.50	39.50	40.20	+0.20
Wheat	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.50	+0.05
Corn	1.50	1.55	1.45	1.50	+0.05
Soybeans	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.00	+0.05
Beans	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.50	+0.05
Wool	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.00	+0.05
Cotton	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.50	+0.05
Wheat	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.50	+0.05
Corn	1.50	1.55	1.45	1.50	+0.05
Soybeans	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.00	+0.05
Beans	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.50	+0.05
Wool	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.00	+0.05
Cotton	0.50	0.55	0.45	0.50	+0.05

		Seasonal		Second		Open		High		Low		Close		Chg.		Out		
		High		Low		Open		High		Low		Close		Chg.		Out		
1228		1231	+0.61	53	72.180	91.05	94.00	92.85	92.130	92.070	91.930					123,574		
1213		1228	+0.15	53	72.270	91.100	94.050	91.150	92.800	92.020	91.830					120,180		
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		1228	+0.05	53	MAY 1997													
1213		122																

Ciba Declares It Is Interested In Chiron Stake

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ZURICH — Ciba-Geigy AG said Tuesday it was holding talks to buy a stake in Chiron Corp., an American biotechnology company.

The announcement confirmed rumors of the talks that had been circulating on Wall Street since Friday.

Such a purchase could help Chiron secure its position as a biotechnology leader with an ample source of research money while giving Ciba access to Chiron's research. Ciba already holds 6 percent of Chiron.

But the Swiss company said there could be no assurance that a final agreement would be reached.

Ciba said the talks also involved the contribution of its diagnostic business and its interest in a joint venture with Chiron to develop vaccines.

Ciba's diagnostics business had sales of \$445 million in 1993. It makes equipment that help doctors diagnose diseases.

Chiron, which is based in Emeryville, California, said last week it was holding talks about selling a substantial minority stake to an unnamed buyer. Chiron's stock price jumped 20 percent Friday. The stock rose a further 4 percent Monday, but on Tuesday it was off \$2.00 at \$72.25 in late trading.

On Monday, Ciba-Geigy shares fell 3 percent, to 746 Swiss francs (\$575). Dealers said the negative market reaction had been linked primarily to short-term fears of a dilution of earnings and ignored the longer-term benefits of a strategic alliance with Chiron. The shares rose 7 on Tuesday, to 753.

A newspaper report Monday, citing unidentified sources, said Chiron was negotiating to sell a 49 percent stake to Ciba for nearly \$2 billion.

Tuesday's statement did not mention any specific figures, and a Ciba spokesman refused to provide them.

Chiron and Ciba each own half of two vaccine ventures, Biocine Co. in the United States and Biocine SpA in Italy.

This year Chiron said it was interested in teaming up with Ciba-Geigy to buy American Cyanamid Co.'s \$354 million-a-year vaccine business.

Ciba had 7.2 billion Swiss francs in cash and marketable securities at the end of 1993, and analysts have said it would have no problem financing a major acquisition.

A stake in Chiron would give Ciba access to Chiron's research and development pipeline and products including drugs, eye products, vaccines and medical tests. Chiron would get money to continue its research. Research costs at Chiron consumed \$140 million last year, or 58 percent of its revenue.

Ciba-Geigy, based in Basel, Switzerland, is a world leader in biological and chemical products. Its sales amounted to \$15.3 billion in 1993, including nearly \$4.5 billion from pharmaceutical products.

Its American division, Ciba-Geigy Corp., based in Ardsley, New York, is a leading developer and manufacturer of health care and agricultural products and specialty chemicals for industry.

Chiron is involved in four main businesses — drugs, diagnostics, vaccines and eye products. This year it introduced Betaseron, the first drug to treat paralysis stemming from multiple sclerosis.

Analysts said Ciba's possible acquisition of a stake in Chiron reflected the Swiss company's need to strengthen its position in the biotechnology sector.

Meinrad Gyr, an analyst at Credit Suisse, said a strong biotechnology sector was "a must" for any pharmaceutical company to remain competitive and at the forefront of research.

(AP, AFX, Bloomberg)

Inflation, Not Fluctuation That's the New Job for Central Banks

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

For the world's central bankers, the stage these days may be smaller, but their role has become bigger.

In the 1980s, when Paul A. Volcker was chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and Karl Otto Pöhl led the Bundesbank, central bankers started in the drive to curb global inflation, sharing top billing with the finance officials of the seven largest industrial countries in moving currency rates up and down to cope with trade imbalances.

Now, their successors are playing to smaller crowds, limited primarily to the domestic scene. They have largely abandoned efforts to act in unison on exchange rates, particularly after the collapse of the European Monetary System two years ago.

Within that narrower drama, however, the central bankers' anti-inflation cause — bolstered by the growing power of traders in the freely fluctuating capital markets to call the tune — has taken over center stage.

Indeed, the meeting Tuesday of the Fed's monetary policy committee has produced an interest-rate increase motivated as much by bond traders' demands for a show of Fed resolve to fight inflation as by any strong indications that prices are about to rise.

Central banks still intervene in currency markets occasionally as the Fed did recently when it bought dollars to stem the currency's decline against the yen and Deutsche mark.

But there has been no repeat of the Plaza Agreement of 1985, when the United States and its major trading partners united to drive down the dollar. Nor has there been the kind of concerted intervention that took place two years later under the agreement reached at the Louvre in Paris to halt the dollar's slide.

"There has been nothing comparable to the Plaza-Louvre agreements — probably because governments' hearts aren't in it any more," Mr. Volcker said. "They are reluctant to set exchange-rate targets these days."

But in contrast to their declining power over currency movements, central bankers are gaining more authority domestically.

Politicians, struggling everywhere to curb public spending and no longer sure that cheap credit creates jobs and popularity, are increasingly granting their central bankers the stature and independence they need to fight inflation.

A growing number of countries, emulating the German and U.S. models, have given their central banks more leeway to set interest rates on their own. But even as central bankers are eclipsing politicians in setting monetary policy, they are finding their own starring roles constricted by legions of private investors in the capital markets.

"Central banks are becoming more independent because that is the best assurance

they will follow a stable noninflationary monetary policy," said William J. McDonough, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Moreover, Mr. McDonough contended, a stable domestic policy also should pay dividends internationally.

"Low inflation is the best assurance of exchange rate stability," he said.

Apart from keeping inflation low, central bankers acknowledge there is little they can do to impose stability on floating currencies. This was aptly illustrated at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank last month in Madrid.

Officials there declared that misaligned and volatile exchange rates inflicted significant

While their role in setting currency values has waned, central banks under the German and American models are getting more power to curb prices.

can damage on a country's economy. But when C. Fred Bergsten, director of the Institute for International Economics in Washington, suggested that central banks act to enhance stability by setting official exchange-rate "target zones" and intervening to defend them, he got little support.

Hans Tietmeyer, president of the Bundesbank, said the power of global traders to move markets "sets limits to formalizing exchange rates."

Except for the United States, Germany and Switzerland, most countries have long given elected officials, rather than the central banks, powers to set rates directly. This has tempted politicians to manipulate monetary policy.

"Central banks under the direct control of governments seem inevitably to be tempted to promote easy-credit policies, particularly when elections are near," Mr. McDonough warned.

Academic research suggests that independent central banks preside over lower rates of inflation. In 1993, Alberto Alesina of Harvard University and Lawrence H. Summers, now the senior international official at the Treasury Department, showed that Germany and Switzerland, which have the most independent central banks, also have had the best record on inflation. The United States, the Netherlands, Canada and Japan were close behind.

A third group of countries — including France, Norway, Sweden, Britain, Italy and Spain — has more politically subservient central banks and poorer inflation records.

Earnings Double At Svenska

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

STOCKHOLM — Svenska Handelsbanken AB said Tuesday that a reduction in its provision for loan losses helped its operating profit more than double in the first nine months of the year.

The bank posted an operating profit of 3.18 billion Swedish kronor (\$441 million), up from 1.29 billion kronor in the first nine months of 1993. Earnings were helped by a 59 percent reduction in the loan-loss provision, to 2.14 billion kronor.

Problem loans, which are the sum of net bad debts and reduced-rate loans, fell 41 percent, to 7.36 billion kronor.

But the bank's interest income fell 14 percent in the period, to 6.46 billion kronor. That reflects a fall in the amount lent by the bank and shrinking margins between lending and deposit rates. But this trend showed signs of reversing in the third quarter, the bank said.

Keith Brown, an analyst at Morgan Stanley & Co. in London, said the results were in line with expectations and that most analysts had expected the lower loan-loss provision.

The bank's expenses rose 3 percent in the period, to 4.23 billion kronor.

(Bloomberg, AFX)

Banesto Figure Accused of Fraud

Agence France Presse

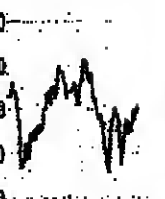
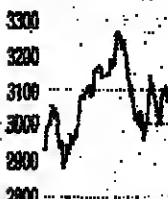
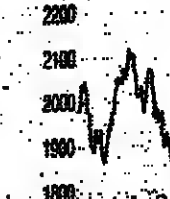
MADRID — Mario Conde, the former president of Banco Español de Crédito SA, was charged Tuesday with fraudulent management of the bank, judicial sources said.

The National Audience, Spain's highest prosecuting authority, filed the charges.

Nine other members of the former Banesto management team are being prosecuted as well. Mr. Conde and his former colleagues are accused of falsification and embezzlement.

Banco de Santander SA bought Banesto in April as part of a rescue operation.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40		
				
1994 J J A S O N	1994 J J A S O N	1994 J J A S O N		
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	AEX	412.21	408.92	+0.80
Brussels	Stock Index	2,208.67	2,183.59	+0.35
Frankfurt	DAX	2,118.75	2,089.29	+1.03
Frankfurt	FAZ	791.13	783.73	+0.93
Helsinki	HEX	1,922.64	1,931.47	-0.46
London	Financial Times 30	2,407.80	2,361.50	+1.95
London	FTSE 100	3,136.40	3,095.30	+1.30
Madrid	General Index	304.62	300.24	+1.28
Milan	MIBTEL	10253	10264	-0.11
Paris	CAC 40	1,934.39	1,941.08	-0.69
Stockholm	Affärsvaerlden	1,921.57	1,913.28	+0.44
Vienne	Stock Index	418.74	419.21	-0.13
Zurich	SBS	918.02	917.61	+0.04

Enron Plans Solar Plant in Nevada

\$150 Million Says Sun Can Compete With Fossil Fuels

By Allen R. Myerson
New York Times Service

DALLAS — The largest natural-gas company in the United States is betting \$150 million that it can succeed where the government has so far failed: producing solar power at rates competitive with those for energy generated from oil, gas and coal.

Enron Corp. plans to build a plant in the southern Nevada desert that would be the largest operation in the United States making electricity from sunlight, producing enough for a city of 100,000 people. It is expected to begin operating in late 1996.

Grand promises in the late 1970s about the potential of virtually pollution-free renewable energy sources such as solar energy have faded into an embarrassed hush. But several leading American specialists on solar power have said that Enron's optimistic goal is probably reachable.

The reason is that during the last decade, the cost of solar power generation has declined by two-thirds. Far from depending on some wondrous breakthrough, the specialists said, Enron can offer commercially competitive solar power by inexpensively mass-producing solar panels and employing thousands of them in the Nevada desert.

Even the most optimistic supporters of solar power have doubted that they would see commercially competitive production until the next century. The Worldwatch Institute, an environmental group in Washington, said this year that solar-cell electricity, which now costs as little as 20

cents a kilowatt-hour, might fall to 10 cents by 2000 and 4 cents by 2020.

But Enron is pledging to deliver the electricity at 5.5 cents a kilowatt-hour in about two years. That would beat the average rate of 5.8 cents currently paid by the U.S. government for the electricity it uses. The average retail rate in America is 8 cents.

Several legal and political obstacles remain, and for competitive reasons Enron will describe its technology only in general terms.

Enron's 100-megawatt plant would be more than a dozen times the size of any other that employs photovoltaic, or solar-power, cells. These cells use the sun's energy to shake electrons loose from molecules of silicon or other substances. Size is the key, said Sigurd Wagner, a professor of electrical engineering at Princeton University.

"If a good group of people puts a plant of that scale in, it will have a real consequence on costs," he said. "It's not going to go down by just a little bit, but by a factor of two."

As for whether Enron's goals are realistic, Mr. Wagner said, "They're pushing it, but they're not far off."

The company already has preliminary support from the U.S. Department of Energy, which tentatively plans to buy Enron's solar power as long as the rate is truly competitive with the power from conventional sources.

Government officials said Enron's suc-

cess would encourage the spread of solar power in the United States and abroad.

"If they can do this, they're going to have lots of business," said Tony Catalano, director of the Energy Department's photovoltaic division. "This is going to be very competitive in the U.S. and lots of other places in the world."

Enron has asked the government to buy or guarantee a market for its power for 30 years. It also depends on leasing government land, receiving federal tax benefits for renewable energy and financing construction with tax-free bonds.

William H. White, deputy secretary of energy, has proposed having the department's Western Area Power Administration, whose grid connects Hoover Dam in Nevada and other projects with large public power authorities, buy the power generated by the solar plant. That power would be available only during daylight hours, but those are hours of high demand, especially for air-conditioning.

Previous efforts to promote solar power as a clean alternative to fossil fuels have foundered despite hundreds of millions of tax dollars spent on solar research. Solar power has been considered relatively expensive as fossil-fuel prices have declined.

U.S. officials, aware that solar-power breakthroughs have shone and faded almost as often as the sun, said the Enron project could introduce commercially competitive technology without expensive government aid.

BEER: DDB Needham Worldwide Grabs Lucrative Budweiser Account

Continued from Page 15

ing Budweiser and Bud Light was probably a big factor in Anheuser-Busch's decision — for instance, there could now be more campaigns teaming both brands — it helped mightily that sales of Bud Light were growing, while Budweiser sales were slowly declining. Indeed, Anheuser-Busch said during the summer that Bud Light would become the top-selling U.S. light beer, overtaking its longtime rival, Miller Lite.

"That's what's at the heart of this move," Mr. Goldman said. "As they say, nothing succeeds like success."

"Anheuser wants to give DDB Needham the opportunity to work its magic with the Budweiser brand," he added. Although Bud Light sales are expected to increase by 10.9 percent this year from 1993, according to Mr. Goldman's estimates, Budweiser sales are expected to decline 5.1 percent.

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles and its predecessors, dating to D'Arcy Advertising,

have coined familiar Budweiser slogans from "Where's there life, there's Bud" and "King of Beers" to "Best reason in the world to drink beer" and "Nothing beats a Bud."

Four weeks ago, the agency brought out a huge campaign carrying the theme, "It's always been true: this Bud's for you," echoing one of Budweiser's most popular themes, which ran from 1979 to 1990.

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles also created campaigns such as the "Bud Bowl," which used special effects to simulate football games between bottles of beer during the last six Super Bowl professional football championship games. Though derided as corny, it has helped build beer sales in midwinter, a traditionally slow time of the year.

In retrospect, Anheuser-Busch's decision last month to assign Bud Bowl VII to DDB Needham Chicago rather than to D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles foreshadowed the shift of all the brand's creative as-

signments. There were other signs of tension in the last year, such as Anheuser-Busch's unhappiness that a DMB&B media unit, Televest, had agreed to handle some media buying duties for Miller Brewing Co. But few expected a change of this magnitude.

"It's a great disappointment to us," said Roy Bostock, chief executive at the New York headquarters of D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles.

Budweiser served as a cornerstone account for the agency as it grew through the decades, helping it attract other clients. "On the other hand," Mr. Bostock added, "in this business over the last 10 years, the large agencies have all been subject to some shock of this kind. You have to be realistic and understand that."

When D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles completes its work on Budweiser, he said, "we'll talk to anybody in the brewing business," including Miller.

Charlie Claggett, the chief

creative officer at D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles in St. Louis who became the office's managing director six months ago, was equally philosophical about the loss.

"We've really been on a roll in the past 10 months," he said, "gaining more than \$170 million in new billings" from accounts including Blockbuster Entertainment Corp., Trans World Airlines Inc. and Ralcorp Holdings Inc.'s Chex cereals.

Those billings equal or slightly exceed the Anheuser-Busch assignments that D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles will lose to DDB Needham Chicago and the other agencies; Blockbuster, for example, is probably the office's biggest account, ahead of Anheuser-Busch.

Mr. Claggett said he had not had time to determine whether there would be layoffs in St. Louis, but he added, "with all the new business we've won, we've got a number of open positions."

NASDAQ

Tuesday's 4 p.m.
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Alcoa	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

12 Month High Low Stock	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2
Amgen	1.20	4.8	15	28 1/2	24 1/2	+1/2

Business Opportunities in the UAE

OFFSETS, PRIVATIZATION AND CAPITAL MARKETS
ABU DHABI DECEMBER 5-6

The United Arab Emirates is set to experience rapid economic expansion as its economy diversifies away from reliance on oil and gas reserves.

Join our prestigious panel of speakers by taking up one of the limited places at this major conference organized by the International Herald Tribune and The National Investor. Participants will gain up-to-the-minute information, as well as the opportunity to meet representatives of international and local companies who want to establish or expand their business in the region.

CORPORATE SPONSORS

GEC-Marconi

MARTIN MARIETTA

BOOZ ALLEN & HAMILTON

ERNST & YOUNG

SIMMONS & SIMMONS

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES

Lockheed

Electronic Systems

WESTLAND HELICOPTERS

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS

E-SYSTEMS

Raytheon

Newport News Shipbuilding

LURSSSEN

AT&T

GIAT Industries

DASSAULT AVIATION

HUGHES

CASA

THE CHASE MANHATTAN PRIVATE BANK

CHASE

CONFERENCE SPONSORS

International Herald Tribune

المستثمر الوطني
THE NATIONAL INVESTOR

For further information, or to register for the conference, please complete the form below and send or fax it:
Fiona Cowan, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9HT Tel: (44 71) 836 4802 Fax: (44 71) 836 0717
The conference fee is \$995.00

☐ Please send me further information. ☐ Please invoice.

Title (Mr/Ms/Ms/Ms/Ms) First Name

Last Name

Position Company

Address

City Country

Telephone Fax

16-11-94

هيكنا من الامل

Nov. 15, 198

solid; (m) - month

solid; (m) - month

Education Directory
Every Tuesday
Contact Fred Ronan
Tel.: (33 1) 46 37 93 91
Fax: (33 1) 46 37 93 70
or your nearest IHT office
or representative

SPORTS

Owners to Alter Salary Cap Plan

NEW YORK — Major League Baseball owners will drop their demand for a salary cap in their new collective bargaining proposal, and instead will ask players to agree to a payroll and revenue "tax" that would help small-market clubs.

The shift, revealed Monday by the owners' chief negotiator, John Harrington, will be the focus of management's first new collective bargaining proposal since June 14.

The proposal will be given to the union Thursday when talks to settle the 96-day-old strike resume in Washington.

"It's not a salary cap in the strictest terms," said Harrington, the Boston Red Sox chief executive. "A tax concept can look like a salary cap, and any tax plan is meant to put some controls on labor costs."

"All payrolls would be taxed at a low percentage," he added. "All clubs would be affected above a certain level."

The significance of the new plan will depend on the level of the tax. A high percentage presumably would be rejected by the union. A lower number could lead to new negotiations.

A shift from a salary cap had been expected since three days of talks between players and owners ended Saturday.

"I wouldn't get overly optimistic about movement off the cap because there are tax programs that are worse than a salary cap and tax programs that are better," said a union lawyer, Gene Orza. "It doesn't make me more pessimistic or optimistic, I just want to see it."

Tax concepts were discussed informally in early September by

Harrington, Jerry McMorris, the Colorado Rockies chairman, and union officials. Players proposed that the 16 top revenue-producing clubs pay 1.6 percent of their income into a fund to be distributed to small-market clubs with lower revenues.

A similar tax on the top 16 payrolls also would be redistributed.

The acting commissioner, Bud Selig, rejected the plan, saying the tax rate would be insignificant.

"The players said the top 16 teams by revenue and payroll should be taxed," Harrington said. "We feel there should be some other rationale for at what level payrolls should be taxed. These are some of the variations we are discussing."

"We're going to try to marry the best parts of the luxury tax with a general payroll tax," he added. "The players understand our main theme is to provide some collective control on labor costs."

When owners proposed a salary cap — a ceiling on a team's total payroll — players said they would never accept one.

The owners haven't budged since, and that fundamental disagreement was what led to the Aug. 12 strike, which caused the World Series to be canceled for the first time since 1904.

If a new collective bargaining agreement is not reached by mid-December, the owners may choose to impose their terms on the players, which is their right under federal labor law.

If they choose to do so, as Harrington pointed out Monday, the implemented system could include their original proposal containing a salary cap.



Pressured by the Steelers' Rod Woodson, Buffalo's Russell Copeland (85) watched the ball slip away. Two big defensive plays by Woodson resulted in Pittsburgh touchdowns.

Steelers' Defense Outscores The Bills as Offenses Stumble

By Timothy W. Smith
New York Times Service

PITTSBURGH — After watching both the Bills and Steelers' offenses stumble around the field at Three Rivers Stadium, one thing is clear: Pittsburgh's defense is certainly fun to watch.

The Steelers used a battering defense that harassed the Bills' quarterback, Jim Kelly, jarred the ball loose from receivers, and rendered Buffalo's offense completely ineffective.

Then, that same defense became a spectacular scoring machine with two great individual plays by cornerback Rod Woodson that resulted in two Steelers touchdowns. It even came up with a blocked field goal when defensive end Brentson Bruckner deflected a 32-yard attempt by Bills kicker Steve Christie with 13 minutes 54 seconds to play.

The result Monday night was a 23-10 National Football League victory for Pittsburgh (7-3), which remains a game behind Cleveland (8-2) in the American Football Conference's Central Division. The loss dropped the Bills to 5-5 and jeopardized their playoff hopes.

Kelly finished with 22 completions in 43 attempts for 212 yards. He threw one touchdown pass, but it was intercepted twice.

Woodson scored on a 37-yard interception return for a touchdown in the second quarter. In the third quarter, he jarred the ball loose from Kelly on a sack for an eight-yard loss. The ball bounced around in the end zone and defensive end Gerald Williams fell on it for a touchdown that made it 23-10.

For its part, the Steelers' offense served as nothing more than a distraction until the de-

fense could come back on the field. Midway through the fourth quarter, the Steelers' offense had converted just 1 of 11 third-down attempts.

In the first half, the Bills certainly didn't play like the team that had dominated the AFC landscape the last four seasons. Sometimes they resembled that team when they switched out of

the two-back set they have deployed in the last few games into their no-huddle attack with three wide receivers — a staple the last four years.

It didn't help, Kelly was harassed for much of the first half by the Steelers' front seven. There was no escape. By the two-minute warning, Kelly had been sacked four times and the Steelers had moved past Dallas as the league leader in sacks with 33. Buffalo managed just 80 yards of total offense on 31 plays in the first half and running back Thurman Thomas was held to just 16 yards on six carries.

It was the defense that provided the first-half spark for Pittsburgh. The defense provided the Steelers with their first TD of the game when Woodson baited Kelly on a sideline throw to receiver Bill Brooks.

With two receivers split right, Woodson laid off Brooks, 49, outside receiver, by 10 yards. Timing Kelly's pass, Woodson raced in front of Brooks, intercepted the pass and went untouchdowned, the sideline 37 yards for the score.

The Steelers built their lead to 13-0 on Gary Anderson's second field goal, a 39-yarder. His first, midway through the first quarter, was also 39 yards.

The Bills got on the board with a 52-yard field goal by Steve Christie with 1:07 to go in the half. But the Steelers countered with a 30-yard field goal by Anderson with 6 seconds to go to take a 16-3 halftime lead.

The Bills offense snuffed out its old dreams at the start of the second half. Buffalo went 74 yards in seven plays and 3:04 and scored on a 19-yard pass from Kelly to receiver Andre Reed that made the score 16-10.

Dexter Manley, Ex-NFL Star, Held for Drugs

The Associated Press

HOUSTON — Dexter Manley, the former National Football League star who was banned from the league for violating its drug policy, has been charged with felony possession of crack cocaine.

The police said Manley, 36, was arrested Sunday night and was released Monday after posting \$5,000 bail.

In 1981, Manley, a defensive end, was drafted by the Washington Redskins out of Oklahoma State and went on to play in three Super Bowls.

He had 97 sacks in his NFL career, which ranks fourth in league history. He was perhaps the most dominant defender in the NFL during the mid-1980s, helping the Redskins win two Super Bowls.

The NFL banned him for life in December 1991 after he failed a fourth drug test.

Owner of NHL Kings Charged With Fraud

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — Bruce McNall, president and part-owner of the National Hockey League's Los Angeles Kings, has been indicted on federal charges of bank fraud and conspiracy over loans he obtained from financial institutions.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Richard Drooyan said McNall had been charged Monday with engaging in a wide-ranging scheme to defraud banks of more than \$236 million in loan proceeds over a 10-year period from 1984 to 1994.

The indictment alleges that McNall, 44, once considered one of the most successful sports franchise owners in the United States, obtained loans from at least six banks by falsely inflating his personal worth and setting up sham companies.

McNall, who was charged with one count of conspiracy, two counts of bank fraud and one count of wire fraud, faces 45 years in prison and a fine of up to \$1.75 million.

He is scheduled for arraignment Nov. 28 before a U.S. magistrate. His lawyer said that McNall, whose 1988 trade for Wayne Gretzky brightened hockey interest in Southern California, would plead guilty to the charges.

He is alleged to have embarked on his multimillion-dollar fraud scheme in September 1984, when he borrowed \$35 million from European American Bank and Credit Lyonnais Bank Nederland for one of his film production companies.

McNall is alleged to have obtained a further loan of \$14 million from Credit Lyonnais Bank Nederland by creating a "sham" company called U.S. Coin Enterprises. (Reuters, AP)

'Big Dog' in Shoes of a Savior: NBA Rookie Feels the Pressure

By Jennifer Frey
New York Times Service

MILWAUKEE — They are Boy Scout troop leaders and advisers and they have come from all over the state of Wisconsin to discuss the future of their organization.

For the moment, though, there are more pressing things taking place on the gym floor one story below. Faces pressed against the glass, eyes straining downward, they are watching a tall, lanky young man challenge a player more than 10 years his senior to a simple game of H-O-R-S-E.

Legs crossed, back to the net, one band on his neck, the ball in his right hand, the young man easily makes the basket from just inside the 3-point line. The spectators grin.

His name is Glenn Robinson, but when word of his presence spreads through the Archbishop Cousins Center, it is his nickname that they use.

"It's the Big Dog," they whisper. "He's practicing in the gym."

Wisconsin natives have waited, both anxiously and patiently, for the arrival of Robinson, a gifted player who in

June was taken first in the National Basketball Association draft by the Milwaukee Bucks.

Hailed as the future savior of a franchise on the decline, Robinson held out for a contract of epic proportions — at one point, his agent reportedly requested what would have been the first \$100 million deal in pro sports — and he eventually signed a multiyear deal for \$68.1 million just moments before the tipoff on the Bucks' opening night.

His arrival in Milwaukee, then, has caused nothing short of a sensation. The locals hope he will return the Bucks to the prominence they held when another former first-round pick, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar (1969), led the team. And the league is so eager to see Robinson become one of the standout players it oodles in the post-Magic Bird-Jordan era that Commissioner David Stern nudged both sides when contract negotiations were stalled.

The pressure on Robinson, then, is nothing short of tremendous.

"I think it's a combination of everything," Robinson said, when asked what has been the most difficult ad-

justment. "The media is a little bit more pushy. The fans are a little bit more pushy because they want you to get out there and win. The players in the league — everybody's very good, very strong. You just have to know how to deal with all of it."

"People say there's pressure on me here," he added, "but I've been facing pressure my whole life."

Robinson grew up in Gary, Indiana, with his mother, Christine Bridgeman, who gave birth to her only son when she was a teenager. His father, Glenn Robinson Sr., also lives in Gary; Glenn Jr. does not like to talk about his father, and is guarded when asked about his childhood friends and family members.

He is not besitant, though, to defend Gary, a city with high rates in both crime and unemployment. The citizens of Gary see Robinson as a point of pride and a great hope, much the same way Milwaukee natives believe he will resuscitate the ailing Bucks.

League observers don't quite know what to make of Robinson's early in his pro career. Certainly, he has the talent potential, the contract and the

nickname — as well as a major endorsement deal pending with Nike — that accompany the typical NBA superstar, but it remains to be seen how he will fare both on and off the court.

Set back by his absence from training camp, he already is playing catch-up to fellow rookies Grant Hill of Detroit and Jaseo Kidd of Dallas, who have started their seasons strongly.

And, off the court, his reaction to the news media and the public spotlight is more along the lines of a Patrick Ewing — who limits the media's access to him and is extremely guarded about his personal life — than the league's reigning personalities, Charles Barkley and Shaquille O'Neal.

"I think it's better to be here," said Robinson, who is wary of what he has called "crazy stories" in the news media and prefers small-market Milwaukee for that reason, among others.

For the most part, Robinson just wants to be with his new teammates, who call him "rook" and make him pick up the balls after practice like any other rookie. Outside of Robinson, the Bucks are a low-key bunch: Vin Baker, the team's best player last season, is a

second-year pro out of the little-known North Atlantic Conference; Marty Conlon, the hero of late, was an undrafted journeyman who will make less than \$175,000 this year.

Robinson's recent game of "H-O-R-S-E" was played against assistant coach Butch Carter. It came at the end of a voluntary Bucks practice that was scheduled, more or less, so that Robinson would have some teammates to help him run through still-unfamiliar Bucks' plays.

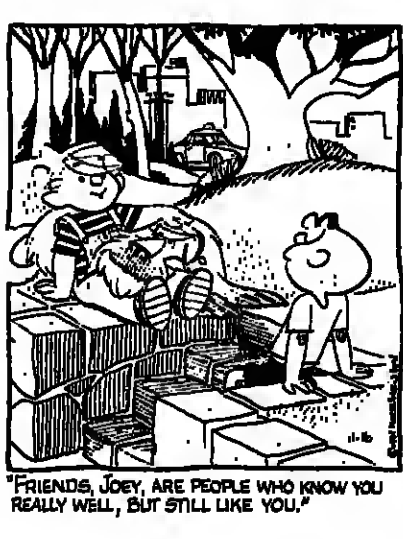
On the court the previous night against Charlotte, Robinson scored 10 points on 50 percent shooting in the first half, but was shaky in the second. It didn't matter, though, to the fans, who consistently cheered his presence on the floor.

"I think they're all just happy to see me here playing," Robinson said. "That's all that matters to them."

And that's all that matters to the Boy Scout leaders, who watch Robinson line up for another shot. Top of the key, knees bent, one hand behind his back, glass cleared.

The ball banks off the backboard, as demanded. The rest is all set.

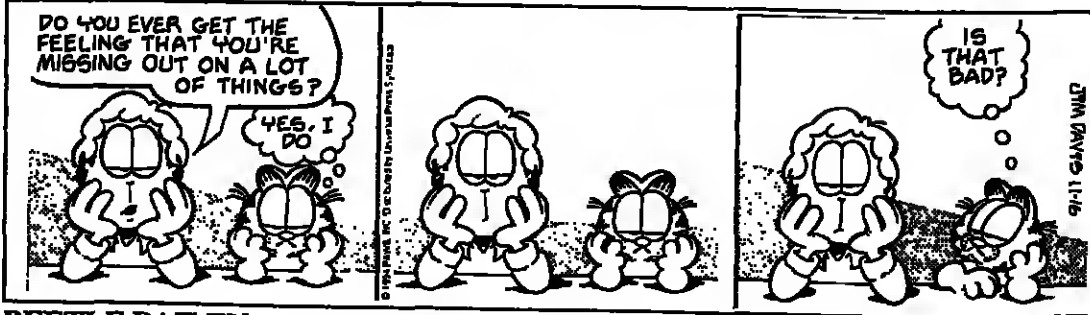
DENNIS THE MENACE



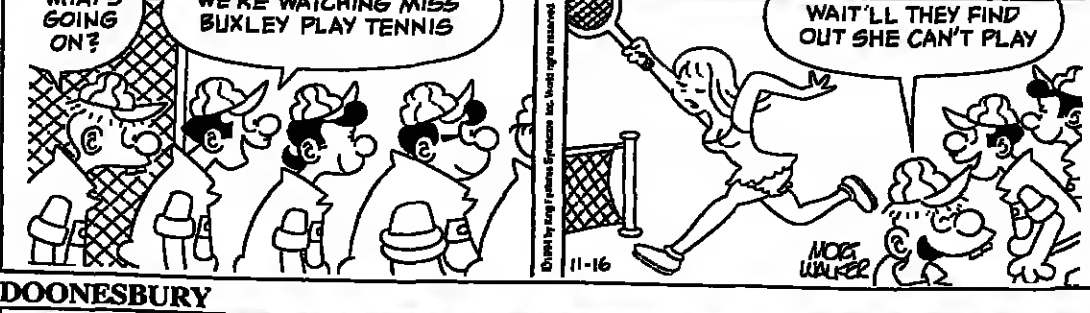
PEANUTS



GARFIELD



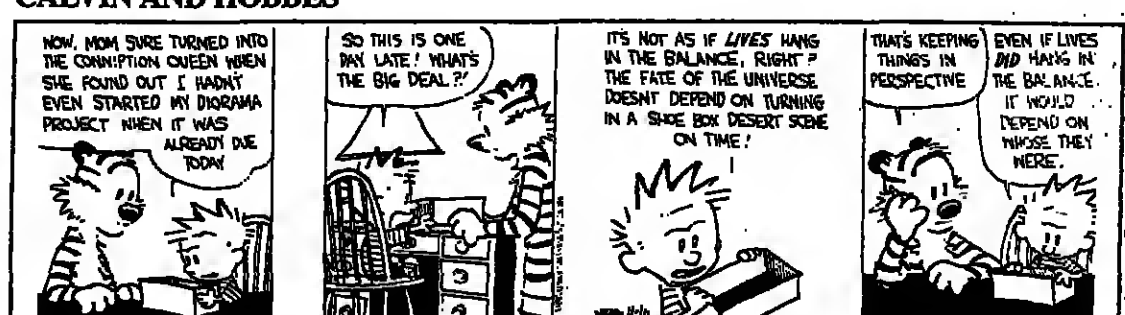
BEETLE BAILEY



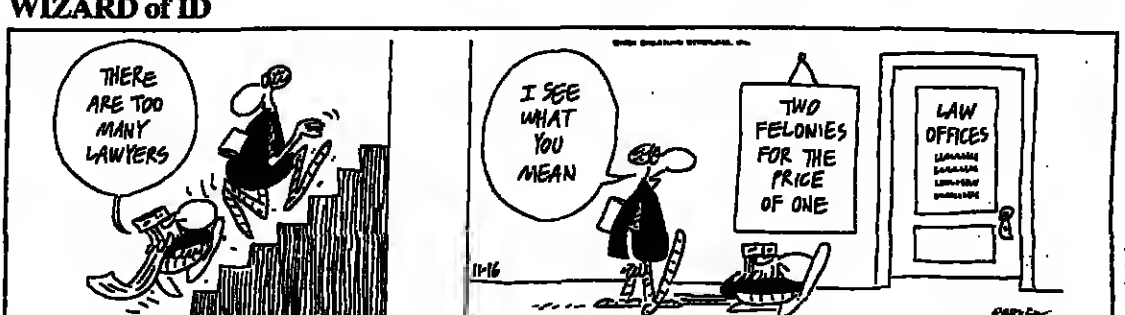
DOONESBURY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



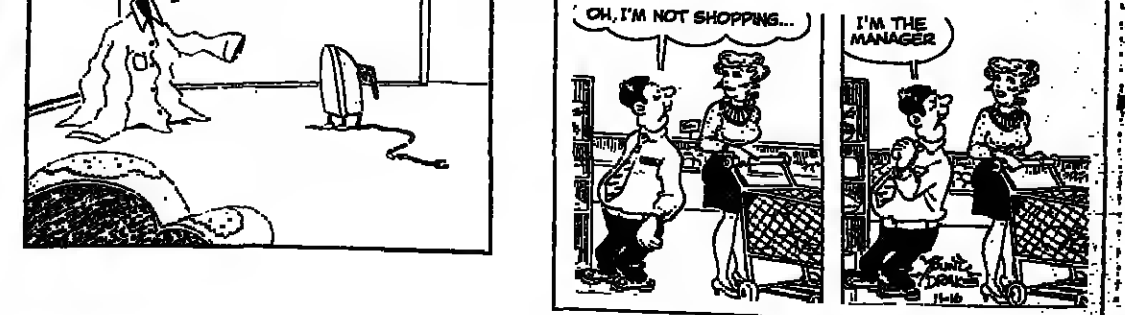
WIZARD of ID



THE FAR SIDE



BLONDIE



For investment information
Read the MONEY REPORT
every Saturday
in the IHT

SPORTS

Laws of the Land
And the Field, Too

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Presumption of innocence until proven guilty is a tenet by which you and I conduct our lives. How carelessly we take it for granted.

That basic right has been taken away from Bruce Grobbelaar, the goalkeeper condemned by an English tabloid newspaper, the Sun, has accused Grobbelaar of the ultimate sporting crime: selling his game.

Fixing the result of soccer matches, although perhaps widespread elsewhere, has not been proven in England for 30 years. If Grobbelaar did indeed do so, he would go to prison and when he came out certainly be excommunicated sine die from sports.

Rob Hughes

If, on the other hand, his lawyers win a libel suit against The Sun, he will take the editors to the cleaners. He will make a great deal of money and possibly inflict on his accusers the ruin they wish on him.

It is an invidious choice. Frankly, I hope members of my own profession are shown to be at fault rather than have a goalkeeper whose flamboyance and fame reaches out to adults and to children be shown to have corrupted his game.

The Sun is not judge and jury in Britain. England's Football Association, after studying seven hours of videotape that the paper says is the basis of its story, reacted properly on Monday.

It found grounds for suspicion, a case to answer. But, on the principle that a man is entitled to explain and defend his actions, the FA did not accede to the tabloid's demands that Grobbelaar be prevented from ever playing again.

He is free to play in the goal for Southampton against Arsenal on Saturday, free to perform unless a crime is proven.

Perhaps The Sun forgot this principle. It seems to have set a trap for Grobbelaar, who was secretly filmed, and hung him metaphorically from the nearest goal frame. The paper's source, Chris Vincent, a Zimbabwean like Grobbelaar, will have many questions to answer should the case come to court.

Vincent was a captain, Grobbelaar a private, in the Rhodesian Army that 20 years ago fought terrorists. More recently, the pair became business partners in a failed safari-park lodge venture, and, according to accounts emerging from Harare and elsewhere, Vincent has a stream of debts and broken deals behind him.

Grobbelaar and his lawyers insist that, come the judgment day, they will turn the tables against Vincent, The Sun and others who presumed Grobbelaar guilty by the printed word.

Their first step must be to answer the FA on two charges: "conduct which is improper or which is liable to bring the game into disrepute," and "acceptance of consideration with a view to influencing the result of a match."

The police, and no doubt tax officials, are also investigating. Meanwhile, Grobbelaar, dubbed the clown prince of soccer because of his eccentric habits, plays on for Southampton. The club accepts that "the circus will come to town" but has faith in Grobbelaar to hold himself together, body and spirit.

He probably will. For Grobbelaar, born in South Africa but a Zimbabwean by upbringing and choice, performed in the media circus when Zimbabwe beat Zaire, 2-1, on Sunday in a sold-out African Nations' Cup contest.

His supporters included Zimbabwe's president, Robert Mugabe. They included his wife, Debbie, and his two young daughters, a show of family unity in the face of further tabloid accusations — from The Sun's sister paper, The News of the World, that Grobbelaar had availed himself of groupies.

That second alleged scandal tested the relationship of Bruce and Debbie more than anything else, said a lawyer accompanying Grobbelaar to Harare. "But they will not be diverted, they are determined to continue together to establish his innocence."

The gravest allegation against Grobbelaar is that he received £40,000 (\$64,000) from a Far East betting syndicate to lose a match 3-0 while he was keeping goal for Liverpool at Newcastle last November.

Liverpool lost by that score. Grobbelaar was beaten three times by Andy Cole, the most predatory of English strikers, each time from six paces or less. Each time, inept defenders had allowed the Newcastle forward into positions from which he could hardly miss.

No goalkeeper I have ever seen, not even the almost incomparably agile Grobbelaar, would have prevented those shots. They came in the first half hour, after which Grobbelaar would have had to be a wizard to insure that Newcastle did not increase the score or to influence his own forwards, who missed easy chances at the other end.

Since there is no accusation that anyone acted in collusion with Grobbelaar, it seems, to put it mildly, a far-fetched scenario.

The Sun story was given unfortunate credence by Peter Veluppan, a FIFA administrator who is general secretary of the Asian soccer confederation. He confirmed that soccer was in moral decline in his part of the world and suggested that the Grobbelaar case "may be only the tip of the iceberg."

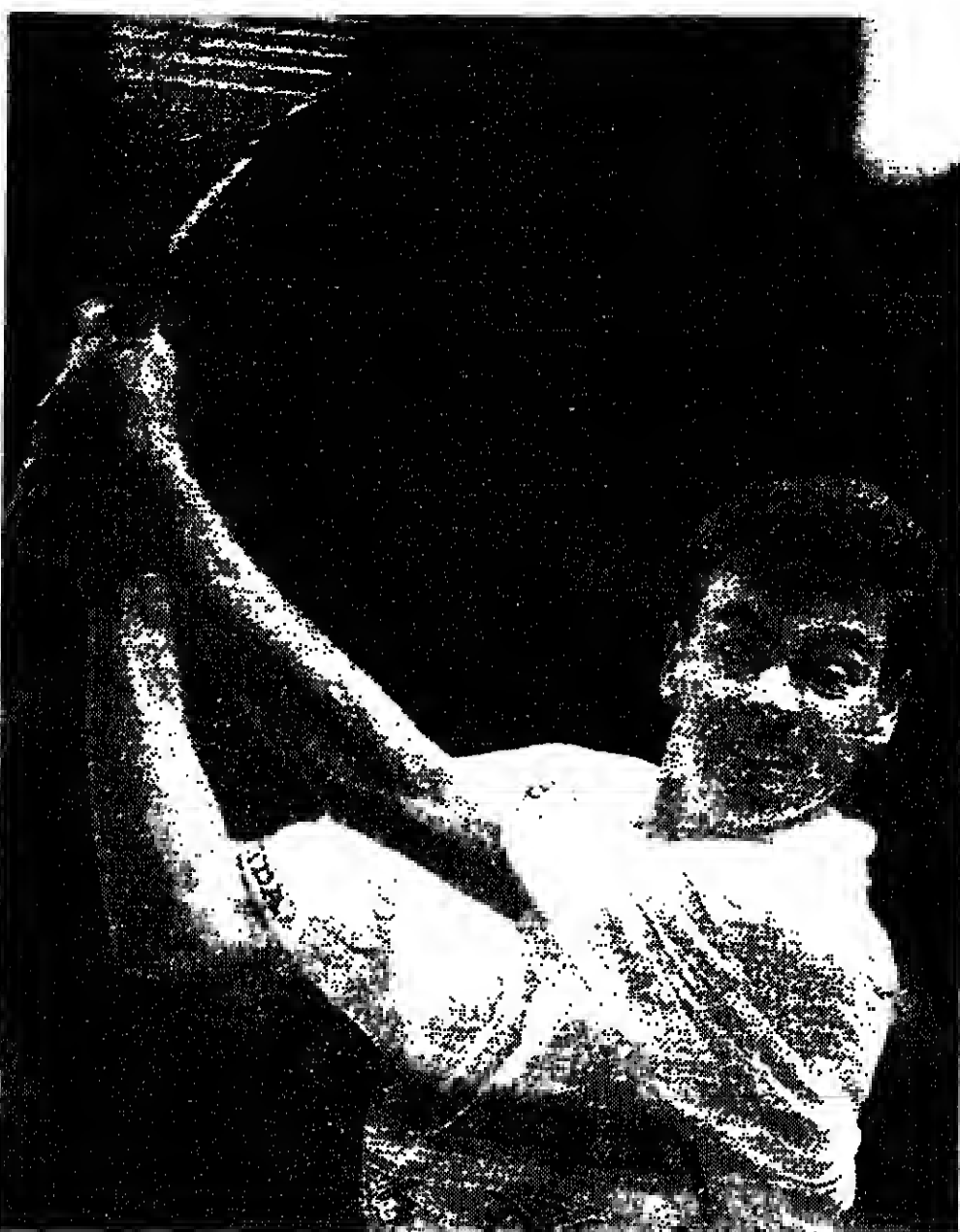
But the case is unproven. Why, it might be asked, did Grobbelaar allegedly boast to Vincent, at the meetings that were clandestinely taped, that he threw matches and would throw them again? What about the charge that he accepted £2,000 from Vincent as an alleged down-payment for a future bribe?

Who knows? It could be that Grobbelaar, who lives his life as well as his game on the high wire, boasted the way men brag about fish they never caught or women they never conquered. Or, as Grobbelaar used to boast, about wild snakes they had hypnotized.

Or perhaps, having shared a business disaster with Vincent, he took his former pal for a fool who could easily be parted from his money.

While we wait, Grobbelaar intends to face the bedlam and the action without a mask fited by a surgeon to protect his broken nose. "I won't wear it," said Grobbelaar. "I don't want to hide behind a mask. If they want to see me, I'm right here."

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times.



Sergei Bruguera slamming a return to Michael Chang en route to his victory on Tuesday.

Frank Knefel/Agence France-Press

Halard Stuns Sánchez Vicario in Slims

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The best year of Arantxa Sánchez Vicario's career came to an abrupt end when she was ambushed in the first round of the Virginia Slims Championships by Julie Halard of France.

The often inconsistent Halard, ranked 22d in the world, played the match of her life Monday night to stun Sánchez Vicario in a third-set tie-breaker, 6-2, 1-6, 7-6 (7-2).

The upset created a golden opportunity for Martina Navratilova, who was to play Gabriela Sabatini on Tuesday night and was seeded to face the No. 2-ranked Sánchez Vicario in the second round.

In the evening's first match, Kimiko Date of Japan, a newcomer to the Championships, fell behind 3-2, then embarked on a 10-game rampage to oust 19th-ranked Sabine Hack, 6-3, 6-0.

For Halard, the pivotal point in the tiebreaker came at 2-2 with her serving. A backhand approach by Halard was called long by the linesman, but the umpire overruled the call and ordered the point re-

played. Halard then served an ace for 3-2. That was followed by one of the finest points of the match. Halard charged in to scoop up a drop shot with a backhand. Sánchez Vicario drilled a forehand cross-court, and Halard lunged for a forehand volley winner.

An error by Sánchez Vicario on the next point made it 5-2, and Halard served out the match with the help of two more weak shots by Sánchez Vicario, the last a forehand return dumped into the net.

Said Halard: "It's the best match I ever did; I did everything I can. I had a great beginning, and in the second set I couldn't breathe, I couldn't go anymore, but in the third I started again to do everything."

Sánchez Vicario not only came into this event with a WTA Tour-leading eight titles for 1994, but she also had a four-tournament winning streak and was undefeated in her last 21 matches.

Since losing the 1993 final to Steffi Graf, the world No. 1, Sánchez Vicario became the only player this year to claim two

Grand Slam titles, with victories at the French and U.S. Opens.

The 22-year-old Spaniard would have become the first woman's player to earn more than \$3 million in a single year by reaching the final on Sunday. She would not have passed Steffi Graf in the rankings even had she performed up to predictions and captured this year-ending event. But she said she never considered herself immune to defeat.

"I'm not a machine," she said. "I'm a human being. You can never win everything. I was not negative at all; she played better than I did. She took more risks, and if you don't go for it in these circumstances, you can lose the match."

In the doubles, the retirement-bound Navratilova safely opened her last stand at Madison Square Garden alongside her partner, Manon Bollegraf, with a 6-2, 6-3 victory against the unseeded duo of Jill Hetherington and Shaun Stafford.

(Reuters, AP, NYT)

As Tennis Season Ends,
Spain Is Riding HighBy Christopher Clarey
Special to the Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — The year of Spain in broad terms was 1992, with the Olympics in Barcelona, the World Exposition in Seville and enough cultural fallout to fill a socialist's calendar for a lifetime.

But the year of Spain in tennis is now. Of the eight Grand Slam singles titles, Spanish women and men won four in 1994. That's the sort of excellence historically reserved for nations like the United States, Australia and, in more recent years, Germany.

As the denouement of the season plays out in New York and Frankfurt, Spain has the world's second- and third-ranked women in Arantxa Sánchez Vicario and Conchita Martínez. It also has two men in the year-end top 10 for the first time since the ATP started computer rankings in 1973.

Although neither No. 3 Sergi Bruguera nor No. 7 Alberto Berasategui is expected to head back to Barcelona with the \$1.315 million winner's check after this week's eight-man ATP Tour World Championship, their presence here is an exclamation point on a season without precedent.

"For a small country, a small country that plays most of its tennis on clay courts, having two players in this tournament is pretty amazing," said Bruguera.

guera, a 7-6 (7-1), 7-5 winner over Michael Chang of the United States in his opening round-robin match on Tuesday. Berasategui, however, was crushed by Andre Agassi of the United States on Tuesday, 6-2, 6-0. Boris Becker of Germany overcame 26 aces by Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia, 6-3, 3-6, 7-6 (7-5).

Spanish men have experienced their share of success in the past with Manuel Santana in the 1960s, Manuel Orantes and Andrés Gimeno in the 1970s, and, to a lesser degree, José Higueras in the 1980s. But there has never been a wave of talent like this. Spain not only has Bruguera, the two-time defending French Open champion who has expanded his range to faster surfaces this year. It not only has Berasategui, a surprise finalist at the French in June with his unorthodox bolt of a forehand. It also has nine other players in the men's top 90.

Even if Bruguera's success is largely a product of his relationship with his father/coach, Luis, it is Spain's remarkable depth that quickly stiles all talk of coincidence.

"If you ask me whether we will win four of eight Grand Slams every year, I will have to say very nicely no," said Juan Margale, president of the Royal Spanish Tennis Federation's professional committee. "But on the other hand, what is a dream for me, especially for the men, is that in the last six or seven years we have had consistency by getting large numbers of players in the top 100. There is no secret that it is partly related to money."

Much of that money became available in the years leading up to the Barcelona Olympics. It came from the regional and national governments and from private-sector sponsors, such as the Spanish company Bimbo, which sponsored a group of five promising young players and their coaches, including Orantes and Javier Duarte, beginning in the late 1980s.

Two of the five players involved were Alex Corretja, now ranked 22d, and Berasategui, who won seven tournaments on clay this year but clearly has progress to make indoors judging from his loss to Agassi.

Pre-Olympic fever alone cannot explain the Spanish surge. As in much of Europe, tennis in Spain was a sport for the affluent until the 1960s, and it was not until the death of the dicta-

tor Francisco Franco in 1975 that Spanish tennis began to adopt a more professional approach. Two coaches, the Columbian Willie (Pato) Alvarez, who would work with the Sánchez brothers (Emilio and Javier), and Luis Bruguera, came to exemplify that new approach.

Bruguera cites three reasons for Spanish success: the federation has developed a sizeable circuit of events and challenges in Spain, allowing players to get experience and computer points at home; where the federation once hindered private academies and coaches, it has begun to support players working outside its system, often financially, and the emergence of a few top players, like Emilio Sánchez and Bruguera, created a snowball effect.

"People have started to think they can do it in Spain, but if there is no trailblazer, they cannot think like this," Luis Bruguera said. "I think Bjorn Borg helped Mats Wilander and Stefan Edberg a lot in Sweden. I think Boris Becker has done the same for German tennis. We needed references in Spain again."

There were essentially no references for the women, unless you count Lili Alvarez, who was a runner-up at Wimbledon for three consecutive years from 1926 to 1928.

"To tell you the truth, I really can't explain how Arantxa and I happened to come along at the same time," said Martínez, who was born four months after Sánchez Vicario, in April 1972. "Coincidence" might indeed be an appropriate term in this case, but there are some trends that bear underlying. Sports under Franco were a male affair, and in this Roman Catholic and deeply conservative country, women have only recently begun to break out of traditional roles.

"What happened in the United States 30 years ago with sexual roles did not happen until much later in Spain," Margale said. "In the late '70s and early '80s, women tennis players didn't come near having a professional attitude."

But unlike men's tennis, women's tennis is desperately lacking in depth. After Sánchez Vicario, who won the French and U.S. Opens this year, and Martínez, who stunned grass-court aficionados by winning Wimbledon, the next highest ranked Spanish woman is Angeles Montolio at No. 107.

SCOREBOARD

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East

West

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

Central Division

Pacific Division

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Northwest Division

Southwest Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

MIDWESTERN CONFERENCE

Central Division

Pacific Division

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Nightwear, for short
4 Scruff10 Kind of year
14 PAC done: Abbr.
15 Holly shrub17 Mentalist Geller
18 Roll-call yell
19 Not digital
20 1981 N.B.A. Rookie of the Year23 P.C. messages
24 "A Small World"
25 With, in Wiesbaden
27 Post Plath
28 Whistle
29 Maugham's "of Lambeth"
31 Boiling
33 Egyptian sun deity
34 Sinclair Lewis novel
37 Lawn-and-garden shop purchase
38 French playwright Jules
40 Saharan
41 Fourth word of the Bible
42 Zealous
43 Phyllis Diller accessory
47 Los Angeles D.A. Garretti
48 Perfumery ingredient
49 Kelsey Grammer TV role
54 Phone headquarters
55 Inter —
56 Party honoree
57 Drooping, botanically
58 Breath-freshener28 That, an especially
30 Modifies
31 Make muffins
32 Eye problem
33 Hardly libelous
34 Philosopher
35 Bentham
36 Football motion
37 Anarchy
38 He played Old-Wan
39 Brew coffee
40 Administrator, briefly
41 Faithfulness
42 Mystery writer Michael
43 Swindle
44 Disaster
45 Pander painfully, with "over"
46 Pants part
47 Competed with 22 J. Paul Getty, for one
48 Bronzed
49 Noether
50 Summoned
51 Ring of short stories
52 Flynn and others
53 Move to foreign shores
54 Pester
55 Cut short
56 Jurisprudence
57 Platinumlike metal
58 Candies-like
59 Park team40 K to 12
41 "That's the truth!"
42 Good — (Dixie chum)
43 Use a whistle
44 Turnlike pastry
45 da-UM
46 Director Kazan
47 Rangers locale
48 Genetic stuff

Solution to Puzzle of Nov. 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

TWA
The most comfortable way to fly.™INVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILSINVITE A GUEST FOR FREE!
CALL TWA FOR DETAILS

ESORTS & GUIDES

BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS

LONDON PARIS GENEVA ZURICH
Best Agency Credit Cards Welcome
UK 071 589 5237

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS

Tel: 212-762-7896 New York, USA
Major Credit Cards Accepted

GENEVA - ZURICH

ALLIANCE

Escort Service & Travel, Switzerland
Escort Geneva 022 / 311 07 24

NATASHA HANN

LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
071 352 1012Debut Escort Service of NYC
212-225-2100
Major Credit Cards Accepted

PARIS & LONDON

"ELEGANCE"

Escort Service London 071 394 5145

LONDON'S NO.1 ESCORT

3 Shaftesbury St. London W1
AGENCY 071 258 0090

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE

51 Beaufort Place, London SW3
Tel 071 304 6513

LONDON BRAZILIAN ESCORT

Services 071 724 537/5371 - credit cards

ZURICH - VIOLIN

Escort Service, Credit cards accepted.
Tel 071 / 63 83 32

MILAN - JULIA ESCORT SERVICE

CALL 86 54 39

LONDON HEATHROW GATWICK
Escort Service & Travel, London
Tel 071 370 2096 SERVICE

TOKYO - TOP for TOP

Escort girls agency Tel 35 88 15 90

PRIME TIME

MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - TOP for TOP

Escort girls agency Tel 35 88 15 90

PRIME TIME

MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - TOP for TOP

Escort girls agency Tel 35 88 15 90

PRIME TIME
MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - ZURICH - VIOLIN

Escort Service & Travel, London
Tel 071 370 2096 SERVICE

PRIME TIME

MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - TOP for TOP

Escort girls agency Tel 35 88 15 90

PRIME TIME

MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - TOP for TOP

Escort girls agency Tel 35 88 15 90

PRIME TIME
MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - ZURICH - VIOLIN

Escort Service & Travel, London
Tel 071 370 2096 SERVICE

PRIME TIME

MILAN - ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW
Please Call 071 - 730 - 0485

PARIS - TOP for TOP

Escort girls agency Tel 35 88 15 90

OBSERVER

Bring on the Feathers

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON — Recent lunatic attacks on the White House had the president's Secret Service guards in an unusually tense state of alert. The public knew it, so he hesitated to tar and feather the president and ride him out of the White House on a rail.

Still, it was a close thing. Americans had never been so angry, at least in the past five years, which was as far back as anyone could remember.

Scientifically sampled Americans said things like, "I am so mad I could spit, and would if the country hadn't been sold to the elitist idea that spitting is even lower-class than smoking."

President Clinton, ever eager to please, tried to reorganize his staff after Speaker Newt Gingrich deposed the White House as a group of "left-wing elitists." To gratify the speaker's apparent preference for right-wing slobs, the president said he would replace Leo P. Paetola, his chief of staff, with Beavis and Butt-Head.

This led to the infamous "unreal people" affair after a reporter asked George Stephanopoulos how the White House could be run "by two people who aren't real."

For years thereafter Stephanopoulos always denied that he had replied, "If a whole Congress can be run by unreal people, the White House should be a cinch."

Naturally such congressional leaders as Speaker Gingrich and Strom Thurmond, Alfonso D'Amato and Jesse Helms were not amused by hearing their reality questioned. Instead of calling news conferences to deny that they were unreal, they used their power to demonstrate their existence, if not their reality.

Gingrich immediately passed a law abolishing several cabinet agencies to get government off the people's back, while Senator Helms of the Foreign Relations

Committee forced the State Department to declare North Carolina eligible for foreign aid. Senator D'Amato broadened his famous Whitewater investigation to search the Clinton and Rodham family trees back through five generations with full disclosure of all financial transactions of the 1,936 Clinton-Rodham forebears. Though most were deceased, D'Amato said he sought to detect, expose a financial-finagling gene potentially ruinous to the Republic.

Trying as usual to please everybody, President Clinton removed Stephanopoulos from the White House and put him in charge of the National Endowments for the Arts and the Humanities, which were merged and given a single mission. This, said the president, would be to revive and spread the practice of the ancient American art of tarring, feathering and riding on a rail.

The Endowments' job: to make adequate supplies of feathers readily accessible without frustrating delay to all Americans in high dudgeon. Also, to make tar supplies easily available as well as tar-beating equipment for liquefying it and fence rails suitable for riding.

Gingrich's response was to order the White House blown up during a presidential absence. Its destruction, he explained, was an essential part of the process of minimizing government, which had become the problem at the root of the nation's difficulties.

It was purely out of humanitarian impulse, he said, that the building was destroyed while the president was away, and not, as cynics speculated, because Republicans feared what might happen if they did not have Clinton to run against another day.

New York Times Service

Mahfouz Caught in Middle of Egypt's Strife

By Chris Hedges

New York Times Service

CAIRO — Naguib Mahfouz, a Nobel Prize-winning author, has been dragged from his hospital bed into a debate about religion, freedom of expression and the interpretation of a novel he wrote that was banned in Egypt for 35 years.

The ailing 82-year-old author, a critic of the government of President Hosni Mubarak as well as of the Islamic movement vying for power in Egypt, was stabbed in the neck by an Islamic militant outside his home Oct. 14.

His health remains precarious, and his wife and two daughters have prohibited interviews and asked friends to limit their visits.

"The attack has been horrible for him, psychologically and physically," said Tawfik Saleh, a friend. "He is very bad, like a flower starting to wither. Every day finds him weaker."

Shortly after the attack, Minister of Information Safwat Sherif appeared at Mahfouz's bed in the intensive care unit. The minister, with state-run television in tow, declared the author the conscience of the Arab world.

Sherif said that the government did not support a ban on any of his works, thus abruptly ending the prohibition on "The Children of Gebelawi." Officials at Al Azhar University, Egypt's highest religious authority, had denounced the work, written in 1959, as heretical. The novel appeared in installments in Al Ahrar, the government daily in 1959, but was never published or sold again in Egypt until last week.

Mahfouz always accepted the ban with equanimity, saying that although his critics had misinterpreted the book, Egypt had "more important things facing its society" than whether "Children of Gebelawi" should be sold.

After the announcement by the minister, and a rush by newspapers to serialize the work, he asked that publication "come at a later time."

"This issue is diverting attention from a crime against my life to whether this novel is, or is not, against religion," Mahfouz said. "If someone has a preconception that I have written a book against religion, this preconcep-



The Nobel Prize-winning author Naguib Mahfouz before he was hospitalized in a stabbing attack.

tion will influence how they interpret the book."

But his request was ignored. And Mahfouz has found himself an unwitting ally in the latest government campaign against the Islamic militants.

The novel describes the complex relationship that a group of Cairo slum dwellers have with God. It is filled with allegorical characters who resemble figures from the Bible and the Koran.

Religious authorities said it contained a representation of the prophet Mohammed as a fallible man who had simple ideas and was a philosopher. Mahfouz was also widely criticized by Islamic militants when he supported the 1979 peace accord that President Anwar Sadat signed with Israel.

Many of his works were banned for several years in other Arab countries.

He again ran afoul of the militants when he criticized the death warrant issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran against the British author Salman Rushdie, although Mahfouz said he had not read the Rushdie novel that provoked the threat, "The Satanic Verses."

The release of Mahfouz's book is expected to deepen his problems with the militants. And Mohammed Salmawi, a close friend of the author,

said he considered the publication "a second assassination attempt."

Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the blind cleric currently in prison in the United States, accused of involvement in a plot to blow up several buildings in New York and assassinate political leaders, issued a religious edict in 1989 that called Mahfouz and Rushdie heretics. Militants said at the time that they would kill Mahfouz on the anniversary of his receiving the Nobel Prize, which, like the recent attack, took place in October.

"Islamic law calls on these people to repent," Sheikh Abdel Rahman said, "and if they do not, they will be killed. If this sentence had been passed on Naguib Mahfouz when he wrote 'Children of Gebelawi,' Salman Rushdie would have realized that he had to stay within certain bounds."

Underground cassette tapes distributed by other radical clerics, and easily available in Cairo, also attack Mahfouz, and other Egyptian writers and poets, as proponents of a foreign ideology that seeks to destroy Islam.

Mahfouz's half-century of work, rich in detail, usually portrays life in the teeming working-class neighborhoods in Cairo. His picture of the city has been compared to Dickens's London or Zola's Paris.

His masterpiece, "The Cairo Trilogy," follows the fortunes of the Abdel Gawad family over 27 years and both world wars. The work was written between 1945 and 1957.

The author has published nearly 40 novels and a dozen collections of stories.

A diabetic who suffers from failing eyesight and poor hearing, he seldom leaves Cairo and lives in a modest apartment with his wife and two daughters. He has repeatedly refused offers of police protection, despite the death threats.

The government has been running numerous movies and programs based on his novels and short stories on television, as well as old interviews and documentaries about his life and work. His condition is reported in the daily news bulletins.

"Naguib and his book are being used in the government's battle against Islamic militants," Saleh said.

Government ministers have walked into the intensive care unit, and his hospital room, with cameras and lights to film themselves with him. One day they delayed his meal for an hour because someone from Egyptian television had arrived to take some more pictures. He was furious.

PEOPLE

Leonardo Manuscript To Spend a Year in Italy

Italy lost out in the bidding, but Italians will still get to admire a Leonardo da Vinci manuscript bought at auction for a record \$30.8 million. Cariplo, the Milan-based bank that was outbid by Bill Gates in the auction at Christie's in New York, said Tuesday that Gates will loan the manuscript to the bank for a full year. The 72-page manuscript, compiled between 1508 and 1510, has been out of Italy for centuries.

Charles McGrath, deputy editor of The New Yorker, will succeed Rebecca Pepper Shukler as editor of The New York Times Book Review. He takes over in March.

Ricki Lake, host of the syndicated "Ricki Lake Show," spent the night in jail after she and 15 other anti-fur protesters stormed the New York offices of Karl Lagerfeld. The members of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals put anti-fur stickers on the walls, clothing and handbags, the police said. Lake and several others handcuffed themselves together and refused to leave. The protesters were charged with third-degree burglary and second-degree criminal mischief.

Retired General Colin L. Powell, 57, will be given two honors next month in Jamaica: the government's Order of Jamaica, its equivalent of knighthood, and an honorary doctorate degree in law from the University of the West Indies.

Princess Diana, stepping up her charity work after a year of self-imposed semi-retirement, visited a hospital for Scotland's most violent mental patients in Strathclyde on Tuesday. She met some of the patients during a private visit, a spokesman for the State Hospital said.

WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

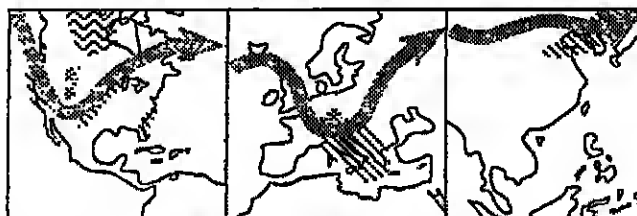
Europe

	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algeria	23/27	13/25	8	22/21	18/21	8
Amsterdam	11/22	8/10	6	10/10	8/10	6
Athens	13/25	4/20	13	13/25	2/25	13
Berlin	18/24	12/23	8	17/22	12/23	8
Bombay	21/26	12/23	8	18/24	13/25	8
Buenos Aires	11/22	5/21	8	9/18	3/27	8
Calcutta	5/11	2/25	8	5/11	1/21	8
Cairo	12/23	9/18	8	12/23	8/18	8
Cardiff	7/14	4/20	8	7/14	3/27	8
Chennai	8/13	3/27	8	8/13	1/24	8
Columbus	24/25	13/26	8	23/23	15/21	8
Dublin	9/18	4/23	8	10/20	4/23	8
Edinburgh	8/18	6/13	8	8/18	5/11	8
Frankfurt	15/20	8/18	8	15/20	8/18	8
Geneva	9/18	6/13	8	9/18	3/27	8
Helsinki	3/27	0/23	8	3/27	0/23	8
Istanbul	16/21	10/20	8	16/21	9/18	8
Los Angeles	22/28	18/24	8	22/28	17/20	8
London	18/26	12/23	8	18/26	14/27	8
Madrid	13/25	9/18	8	13/25	8/18	8
Moscow	18/24	3/27	8	18/24	4/23	8
Munich	12/23	8/13	8	12/23	7/14	8
Nairobi	0/22	-2/29	8	0/22	-3/27	8
Paris	7/13	-1/21	8	7/13	2/25	8
Perth	13/26	13/25	8	13/26	14/27	8
Rangoon	13/26	9/18	8	13/26	8/18	8
Rio de Janeiro	18/24	3/27	8	18/24	2/25	8
Sao Paulo	18/24	3/27	8	18/24	2/25	8
Seoul	10/14	7/14	8	10/14	8/13	8
Shanghai	12/23	-1/21	8	12/23	-3/27	8
Stockholm	3/27	0/23	8	3/27	-1/24	8
Taipei	3/27	0/23	8	3/27	-1/24	8
Tokyo	14/27	8/13	8	14/27	8/13	8
Vienna	7/14	4/20	8	7/14	3/27	8
Warsaw	8/13	3/27	8	8/13	5/11	8
Zurich	8/18	4/23	8	8/18	4/23	8

Oceania

Auckland	20/28	12/23	8	20/28	13/25	8
Sydney	20/27	18/24	8	20/27	17/22	8

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



North America

Moisture from Tropical Storm Gordon will inch northward along the East Coast, possibly reaching Virginia by Friday. New York will be dry and mild Thursday and Friday, with showers possible Saturday. Showers will occur in Chicago Thursday, and in Toronto Friday.

Europe

Spain and Portugal will have dry, pleasant weather later this week. Rain will develop over south central Europe Thursday and continue Friday. The Alps will have a fresh blanket of snow Thursday. London, Paris and Frankfurt will have dry, mild weather late this week.

Asia

Showers will travel across central and eastern China Thursday, reaching Japan by Friday. Hong Kong and Bangkok will have dry weather Thursday, then maybe a few showers Friday and Saturday. In Manila, the weather will be dry for the most part, but a passing shower is possible.

Africa

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Africa Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Latin America

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Latin America Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Middle East

Mostly dry weather will prevail across the Middle East Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Australia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Australia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

New Zealand

Mostly dry weather will prevail across New Zealand Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Russia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Russia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Japan

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Japan Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

India

Mostly dry weather will prevail across India Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

China

Mostly dry weather will prevail across China Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

South Korea

Mostly dry weather will prevail across South Korea Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

North Korea

Mostly dry weather will prevail across North Korea Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Vietnam

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Vietnam Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Laos

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Laos Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Cambodia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Cambodia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Thailand

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Thailand Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Malaysia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Malaysia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Singapore

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Singapore Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Brunei

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Brunei Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Indonesia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Indonesia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Philippines

Mostly dry weather will prevail across the Philippines Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Vietnam

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Vietnam Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Laos

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Laos Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Cambodia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Cambodia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Thailand

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Thailand Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

Malaysia

Mostly dry weather will prevail across Malaysia Thursday and Friday. A few showers are possible in the south.

POSTCARD

The Body Outline, a Profitable Symbol for the Nineties

By John Marchese

New York Times Service

When Michael Carr felt compelled several years ago to produce art that would commemorate the escalating number of violent deaths in Washington, one image haunted him. So he went into an alley near his home in that city's northwest quadrant and began painting outlines of bodies in the style he had seen at the scenes of homicides in movies and on television.

By the end of 1992, he had painted 452 body outlines in acrylic house paint, getting the attention of media and neighbors. "It is a powerful subconscious image," Carr said.

So powerful that when Steve Lopez, a columnist at The Philadelphia Inquirer, was writing a novel, "Third and Indiana," in 1993 (recently published by Viking), he had a main character paint similar images on a stretch of Broad Street.

A body outline dominates a huge banner on the dome of the Liberty Science Center in Jersey City, in full view of thousands of commuters using the Holland Tunnel. The

banner is for an exhibition on forensic science, "Whodunit."

Every now and then a symbol makes its mark: the peace sign, for instance, or the ubiquitous nose and eyes of Kilroy during and after World War II. The odd thing about the body outline, though, is that it is used by artists and novelists, gag writers and organizers — but not the police.

Lieutenant Donald Stephenson, commanding officer of the New York Police Department's crime scene unit, said the police abandoned its use after many defense lawyers contended the chalk outline tainted evidence from a crime scene.

But, he conceded, "It's graphic and it has something that captures the imagination of the viewing public. It sticks in people's minds."

"Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation," a book by Barry Fisher, director of the Los Angeles County sheriff's crime lab, has the image on its cover.

"I wish I could take credit for the cov-

er," Fisher said. "But it was some graphic artist's notion of what a crime scene looks like. It's a fragment of the media's imagination, more a caricature than reality."

But the selling power of the body outline has made the Los Angeles County coroner's office probably the only one in the country with a marketing coordinator. She is Marilyn Lewis, who helped start a product line featuring body outlines in 1993. Products include watches, coffee mugs, beach towels, T-shirts and boxer shorts, and are sold through a catalogue and in a gift shop at the coroner's office. So far, they have raised \$300,000, she said, with proceeds used to run an education program for first-time drunken drivers.

At the Liberty Science Center, Elizabeth Graham, a spokeswoman, said that a line of black T-shirts for the "Whodunit" exhibition, featuring a white body outline, are difficult to keep in stock.

And so, the chalk body outline will probably remain ubiquitous, even though its original use is obsolete.

Your stomach's growling.

Mother Nature's calling.

Your flight's boarding.

Plenty of time to make, say

ten calls.

With AT&T USADirect® and World Connect® Service, you can make multiple calls without redialing your card or access number.

You're in a hurry. So we'll be brief. AT&T USADirect and

World Connect Service gets you fast, clear connections

back to the United States or to any of over 100 other

countries. Also, an easier way to make multiple calls.

Up to 10 in a row. Just dial the AT&T Access Number

below for the country you're calling from. Your call

will go through in seconds. Then, instead of hanging

up after each call, busy signal or unanswered call,

simply press the # button. In short, you'll spend less

time dialing. And more time talking. Wait. On second

thought, isn't your flight about ready to take off?

TrueWorld™ Connections



ASIA/PACIFIC	NEW ZEALAND	AUSTRALIA	EUROPE
CHINA, PRC**	000-911	1800-887-811	000-911
HONG KONG	000-111	1800-111	000-111
INDIA	001-801-11	1800-111	001-801-11
INDONESIA	001-801-10	1800-111	001-801-10
JAPAN	0039-111	1800-111	0039-111
KOREA	0091-111	1800-111	0091-111
MACAO	0091-111	1800-111	0091-111
MALAYSIA	000-011	1800-111	000-011

022-903-011	HUNGARY*	800-800-81111	NORWAY
9-800-190-70	IRELAND*	999-001	POLAND**
00-1600-0010	IRELAND*	1-800-856-808	PORTUGAL*
90-39-0011	ITALY*	172-1011	ROMANIA
PUBLIC, 00-420-00101	LUCHTENSTEIN*	155-80-11	SLOVAK REP.
.0001-0010	LITHUANIA*	87100	SPAIN**
8800-100-11	LUXEMBURG	0-800-0111	SWEDEN*
790-0011	MALTA	0800-990-118	SWITZERLAND*
0130-0010	MOLDOVA*	10-0011	UKRAINE*
00-300-1011	NETHERLANDS*	00-822-0111	U.S.